FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXI—NO 3,131 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1896. NEW SERIES—VOL. XIII—NO. 673

State Library

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

In London nearly 264 streets are named after the Queen, while there are 241 Cross streets, 240 Albert streets, 212 Church streets and 191 Queen streets.

Li Hung Chang will visit this country after attending the approaching ceremonies in Russia. He will travel in the bright red robe of the Ancient Order of a High Old Time.

General conditions in the dry goods market are without material alteration from recent reports. Jobbing trade reports indicate a continued fair business in the aggregate.

More than a quarter of a million gallons of beer were spoiled by fire in the cooling rooms of the M. Brand Brewing Company, Chicago. The loss is estimated at more than $47,000.

Zola's enemies are preparing a collection of the objectionable words and phrases in his works, to be presented to the French Academy when he next offers himself as a candidate.

Russia and Japan will have the total eclipse of the sun on August 9 entirely to themselves, as the line of totality passes through Nova Zembla, Siberia, and the island of Jesso only.

A dispatch from Florence, Alabama, says the strike on the Northern Alabama Railroad is ended. The company acceded to the demands of the strikers, and this morning all trains are running as usual.

A member of the National Republican Committee gives the strength of the candidates as follows: McKinley, 269; Reed, 182; Morton, 121; Allison, 139; Quay, 66; Cullom, 48; Bradley, 26; Alger, 28; Davis, 18; Lincoln, 14.

A general strike of garment tailors to take effect at once in Baltimore, was decided upon at a mass meetings held last night in th city. It is a fight for the recognition of organized labor, and both sides are confident of being victorious.

Odds against horses were set forth and candidates asked how they could win a certain amount in any event, in a problem of a recent university examination paper. The religious newspapers have protested since against the question as improper.

The erroneousness of the remark in the North American Review that women are destitute of the qualities needed to enable them to enter into combinations, is not lessened by the circumstance that the author of the remark was an accomplished woman.

Alvah McCammon, aged nineteen, and Tom Atherton, aged twenty-two, fought with bare knuckles at Fayette, Ohio, for the hand of Marion Holmes, with whom both were in love. McCammon was badly punished, sustaining blood-clot on the brain, from which he died. His rival left to avoid arrest.

Queen Margherita of Italy was riding on her bicycle lately in the part of the park of Monza from which the public is excluded, when she was stopped by a carbineer, scolded for trespassing, and then asked to give her name. The same day she sent the man her photograph and one of the ten franc pieces bearing her effigy by the side of King Humbert's, that he might recognize her in future.

Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler, daughter of Gen. D. W. Flagler, chief of ordnance of the United States army, pleaded guilty to involuntary manslaughter in the Criminal court in the District of Columbia yesterday, and was sentenced to a fine of $500 and three hours' imprisonment in the district jail. On August 2nd last Miss Flagler, who was in charge of her father's suburban residence, fired a small revolver at a small colored boy named Ernest Green, killing him, whom she thought was stealing fruit from her father's grounds

The State of Florida is to be presented with a monument to its Confederate dead, which will be the third largest Confederate monument in the South. The donor is Charles C. Hemming, of Gainesville, Texas, vice-president of the Texas Bankers' association. Mr. Hemming is a native of Jacksonville, and the monument, which is to cost $20,000, will be erected in that city. He served in the Confederate army during the war and moved to Texas, where he accumulated a fortune. The Confederate veterans of Florida are, of course, grateful for the generous gift.

The extent of the woods of Maine is a matter on which few people have any very clear idea. There are at the present time some 13,568,000 acres of forest in the State. These figures may not convey much to the ordinary mind, but the fact that one could take the States of Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Delaware and hide them away in the forests of Maine ought to give some idea of the immense size of the Maine woods. The assessed valuation of this forest is $35,250,000, but there is no doubt that much of the magnificent water power of the State is due to the effect of the vast forests around the headwaters and sources of her mighty rivers.

A telegram from Charlotte, says: The first experiment with the Roentgen photograpic process in the South has proven successful. At Davidson College Professor Henry Louis Smith, of the chair of physics, demonstrated to his classes the utility of the Cathode ray. A bullet was fired into the hand of a dead negro in the dissecting room of the medical department. The photograph discovered the bullet, the ray penetrating not only the flesh, but the bone, and showing the ball hidden behind the bone in the middle finger. Coins in a purse, a bullet buried in a cubic inch of fat meat, and a bird shot wrapped in many thicknesses of heavy paper were photographed with perfect distinctness.

Edgar W. Nye, better known as "Bill" Nye, died at his home at Buck Shoals about 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Edgar Wilson Nye, humorist, was born in Shirley, Piscataqua county, Me., August 25, 1850. He was educated in an academy at River Falls, Wis., removed to Wyoming Territory, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He began early to contribute humorous sketches to the newspapers, using the pen name of "Bill Nye." He was connected with various Western journals and afterwards settled in New York City. He has published "Bill Nye and the Boomerang" (Chicago 1881); "The Forty Liars" (1883); "Baled-Hay" (1884); "Bill Nye's Blossom Rock" (1885), and "Remarks" (1886).

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The Colombian Government in July next will sell the monopoly for the sale of cigarettes for five years. —Last week the national banks took out additional circulation to the amount of $1,529,053, and since January 1st the applications have amounted to $15,082,750. ——The gold reserve stands at $106,749,756; withdrawals yesterday amounted to $951,200; so far $90,000,000 has been paid on the purchase of the new bonds. ——President Cleveland went down the Potomac duck hunting. ——Ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick are to be married Easter Monday. ——The Newbern Fair opened to visitors yesterday; the formal opening will take place to-day, and Thursday the flag presentation will be made by the Swiss Minister. ——A revolt has occurred in Nicaragua; the President has declared himself Dictator. ——It is said England is negotiating with France on the subject of the evacuation of Egypt. ——A general strike of lithograph artists and engravers in this country and Canada went into effect yesterday. ——The schooner Herman B. Ogden was wrecked off Cape Lookout Saturday; the captain, his wife and the crew took to the boats and were soon picked up by the Mallory line steamer Lampasas. ——The Armiger residence in Baltimore was burned about 8 o'clock Sunday morning; seven of the inmates perished in the building, and a servant who jumped from a window died yesterday. —— Spier Whitaker writes a letter to the Caucasian ridiculing the conference of North Carolina silverites held in Washington; the editor of the Caucasian does not think anybody in Washington will assume to deliver the Populist vote to any measure without first finding out the sentiment of the Populists. ——Ballington Booth and wife retire from command of the Salvation Army in the United States; they will remain in this country.—— The Louisiana Supreme Court holds that selling drinks to its members by a club is a violation of the Sunday law. ——The Bolingbrooke club, of London, offers $8,000 for a fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons; the former says he will sign the articles.

At New York the steamer Bermuda, flying the British flag, and two tugs were seized, and Capt. Hughes and a number of men arrested shortly before midnight Monday night, charged with conspiring to aid the Cubans.—— The gold reserve stands at $123,113,978; since January 6th the gold withdrawals have amounted to $32,413,396. ——The Senate Finance committee by a tie vote decides against reporting adversely the resolution prohibiting the issue of bonds without the consent of Congress. ——Edgar W. Nye was buried yesterday from the Episcopal church at Fletcher, N. C. —Spain will send 15,000 more troops to Cuba; the report of the death of Maceo is contradicted. ——Dr. Jameson reached London and was taken to the Bow Street Police court, where he was arraigned and his case continued; there was a large crowd in waiting to receive him. which followed him to the station and cheered him lustily. —— An agent of the Libarian Government is traveling through Texas securing immigrants for that country; the Government makes fair promises. —Grace Street Baptist church, in Richmond, Va., was burned Tuesday.—— The resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard for his Edinburgh and Boston (England) speeches was favorably reported to the House from the Foreign Affairs committee. —— Princess Amelie Rives Chanler Troubetzkoi is very ill at her home at Castle Hill, Va.—— About 250 negroes arrived at Savannah to take passage for Liberia. ——The Postoffice Appropriation bill as prepared carries the sum of $91,565,443 ——The Government bridge across the Mississippi river at Davenport, Ia., collapses, caused by an ice gorge, just as a passenger train was about to pass over it.

Some Spaniards cause a disturbance in Paris because a Cuban flag is raised over a newspaper office. ——The lighter Stranahan, which is loaded with ammunition for the Cubans, was ordered down the bay by the New York fire department. ——On the request of our Minister to Nicaragua, Secretary Herbert has decided to send two warships to that country. ——Since January 6th the withdrawals of gold have amounted to $500,000 a day.—— In the trial of the officers of the Horso for aiding the Cubans now going on in Philadelphia, the evidence has closed and argument will be begun to-day; Capt. Wiborg was the last witness on the stand, and gave an account of the trip on which the Cubans accompanied him. ——The House Committee on Elections decides two contests from South Carolina in favor of the sitting members who are Democrats.

Five thousand members of the United Garment Workers Association, of Baltimore, quit work yesterday. ——A fire at Florence, S. C., destroys $100,000 worth of property; George Williams, of Darlington, was burned to death in one of the buildings. ——The captain of a steamer just from Gibars, Northeast Cuba, reports that no signs of war are visible there. ——Dowden, the murderer of Engineer Dodd, was yesterday convicted and sentenced to be hanged March 17th. ——The Manufacturers' Record reports the increase in bank clearings at the South larger than in any other section of the country; among the proposed new manufacturing plants is a $200,000 cotton mill for Wilmington, N. C. it reports heavy increase of grain exports through Southern ports. ——The New York Sun sues the Associated Press for stealing its press news. ——A suit has been begun in New York to condemn and confiscate the munitions of war found on the lighter Stranahan. ——In the trial of the officers of the Horsa the case was concluded and given to the jury; the judge charged the jury that if the offense occurred at sea, the defendants not knowing the object of the expedition before leaving port, they would not be guilty. ——An exciting shooting affray occurs on the streets of St. Louis, in which one man is killed and the other dangerously wounded. ——The Senate will probably adopt as a substitute for the Cuban resolution now pending, the House concurrent resolution reported yesterday, changing it to a joint resolution, and the resolution will then go immediately to the House, where motion will be made to concur in the Senate resolution, and it will, if passed, go immediately to the President; if he approves it, it will amount to a recognition of Cuban belligerency. ——In a street duel in Rome, Ga., both participants were wounded, one fatally and the other seriously; several other persons on the street were hit by stray balls.

THE BOND SALE INVESTIGATION.

We give elsewhere an extract from Tuesday's Congressional Record showing the drift of things in the Senate on the subject of Mr. Peffer's proposed bond sale investigation. This extract contains Mr. Peffer's resolution, a quotation from Mr. Sherman's obstructive remarks, a bit from Mr. Peffer's very pointed assertions, and (scandalous to relate) a portion of what Senator Hill, an alleged Democrat and now understood to be the President's spokesman on the Senate floor, added in supplement of Mr. Sherman's tactics.

The New York World's Washington correspondent says that Senator Hill's course was not due to any love of the President, but to a desire "to protect the administration for the party's sake." This he proposes to do by smothering an investigation of the most serious charges that have ever been hinted even against a President of the United States! Men of ordinarily constructed minds would say that, by no possible contrivance, could a party be more deeply injured than by a studied effort—in open debate, before the world for an audience, on the floor of our highest legislative body—to suppress investigation of such charges. Those who have nothing to fear, because conscious of their own rectitude would naturally court the most searching investigation.

The silence of the President since Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's confession disproved his charge of mendacity against the newspapers, did not look well, but the action of his spokesman in the Senate gives an even worse appearance to matters.

Every interest of the Democratic party requires that the investigation be made, and that it be thorough.

"PROSPECTIVE BOLTERS."

Mr. Hoke Smith's administration organ, the Atlanta Journal, contains an article entitled "Prospective Bolters" which is refreshing. In the course of this it says:

"There is, however, an element claiming to be Democratic, which is bent on a bolt. It is a small element composed mainly of demagogues of the Ben Tillman stripe, and it may be questioned whether the party would not be better off without these marplots."

Mr. Tillman is the head of the regular Democracy in South Carolina and can, no doubt, answer for himself. We have seen a statement imputed to him that he would advise a bolt of the South Carolina delegation to the national Democratic convention in case its nominee and platform were unsatisfactory on the silver question. That, of course, is an example not be followed. The silver question, great as it is, does not constitute all of Democracy. We have seen no other statement by silver Democrats of like tenor with that imputed to Mr. Tillman. But, while this is true of the silver wing of the party —and now we come to our point—the same wholesome report cannot be made of the attitude and intentions of the goldbug wing, if we are to be guided by their course in respect to the Kentucky Senatorial hold-up, to say nothing of other strange manifestations by them.

The morning dispatches contain the text of Mr. Carlisle's reply to the appeal of the Democrats of the Kentucky legislature to use his influence with the six bolting goldbug Democrats, whose vote added to the stalwart Democrats would have elected the Democratic nominee, Mr. Blackburn, any day in the past month. Mr. Carlisle declines! Now, in the face of this deliberate treachery by the administration, it is in order to press the inquiry upon the Atlanta Journal and all of its kind whether or not they will bolt the action of the Chicago convention if it should nominate a silver Democrat upon a 16 to 1 platform?

THE WAY TO WIN.—AGAIN.

About ten days ago, the OBSERVER gave its readers an interview with Democratic-leader-in-the-last-legislature Mr. Ray, of Macon, in which that patriotic gentleman gave his unqualified endorsement to the OBSERVER'S plan for recovering Democratic supremacy in North Carolina—viz: by opening the primaries to all who would pledge themselves to vote with us on State issues in any event, and on the national ticket also if we presented to them a silver candidate for the Presidency on a silver platform. By that plan, as we have so often explained in the past twelve months, we have everything to gain and nothing to lose, as we should neither compromise our own principles nor impair the integrity of our own organization.

We are rejoiced to report still further progress. A number of our contemporaries are, in one form of expression or another, giving in their adhesion to this common sense plan, and a goldbug contemporary, not overtolerant of our late political companions who have strayed afield in the last two elections, declares that there certainly can be no objection to welcoming them heartily back into the party. We shall look confidently for the next step to be taken by this journal—a step that will put it in entire accord with a policy which no one has been able to show is not the only policy upon which we have the slightest chance of winning.

Meanwhile, let all of our disheartened silver friends take courage. Every day demonstrates that the process of restoration of the former alignment between the two old parties on the currency question, is moving steadily forward. That means a gold standard candidate and platform for the Republicans; and a silver candidate and platform—and therefore a sweeping victory—for the Democrats.

An interesting outcome of the bond bidding is the fact that a number of small fortunes were made by impecunious bidders who sold, at a heavy advance, the options secured by the success of their bids.

AT LAST.

The OBSERVER has been making what seemed in many respects to be a weary battle, for nearly three years past, in defence of the right as it saw it. Its patronage increased largely, but it received much fewer words of encouragement from public men than its efforts seemed to deserve. Lately the tide appears to have turned, and we now get by almost every mail letters of thanks and commendation from Democratic leaders. One of the ablest and most distinguished of these writes under date of the 22d as follows:

"I have been intending for quite a while to write you a long and full letter to thank you for the great fight you have been making for the Democratic party and for *humanity* through your splendid paper. I have not found time to do so, but I determined on looking over the Fayetteville OBSERVER this morning, not to let the day pass without sending you a few words expressive of my cordial sympathies. You are doing a great work. The Democratic party can never win another fight, State or national, for many years, except upon the lines you are marking out so plainly and so graphically. If all of us had done our duty as faithfully as yourself, instead of demoralization and defeat, we should have had triumph and splendid prospects for the future. There is no hope for the people of our ecmmon country except through the Democratic party, and there is no hope for the Democratic party except it be freed from the shackles of the gold machine tyranny of which Mr. Cleveland is the conspicuous head."

Another prominent leader writes under date of the 20th:

"I have thought it not amiss to write you that I heartily endorse your position on 3d term, Cleveland, bond issue, silver, and the administration in general, and believe that the democratic masses almost solidly hold the same views in this country. And their holding is with determination that will not be thwarted."

Mr. Carlisle's Desertion.

Here is Mr. Carlisle's reply to the appeal for help, made by the Democrats of the Kentucky legislature in order to prevent the election of a Republican Senator:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb'y 17, 1896.

GENTLEMEN:—Your telegram in which you appeal to me to request and urge the five democratic members of the general assembly who are not supporting the nominee to join with us (you) in voting for him, was duly received, and has been given the careful consideration which its object and the number and character of its signers demanded.

"Inasmuch as the five gentlemen referred to are acting in a representative capacity and are familiar with the whole situation and all the circumstances connected with it, I am bound to assume that they are more competent than I am to determine what their duty to their party and to their constituents is, and how that duty shall be discharged, and an attempt by me to influence their action might very properly be regarded by them as a presumptuous interference in a matter of the greatest importance, which has been committed solely to their judgment; but even if this were not so, I have no right to assume that the honest conviction of the five gentlemen alluded to in your communication could be changed by my interference, or that they could be induced to act contrary to such convictions by advice which they have not solicited

"Having heretofore tendered no advice nor made any suggestions, directly or indirectly, to any member of the general assembly on either side of the unfortunate controversy now existing, I must respectfully decline to do so now or hereafter.

"It may not be considered inappropriate in this brief response to your appeal to assure you that I will at all times cheerfully co-operate in any proper manner with you and all others in any effort that may be made to unite all our friends in supporting the democratic organization in Kentucky and in maintaining sound democratic principles and policies as declared by the constituted authorities of the party, state and national, and to repeat what has been said to all who have cared to ascertain my views upon the subject, that I sincerely desire to see the present general assembly elect to the senate of the United States a democrat who is in full sympathy with those objects. I have the honor to be very respectfully yours,

JOHN G. CARLISLE."

If the reader will examine the following evidences of the Administration's careful preparation for disrupting the Democratic party, he will see that Mr. Carlisle's present action is merely the culmination of those efforts, so far as Kentucky is concerned.

UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT OF FEDERAL OFFICIALS TO DISRUPT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

On the 22nd of April last, the Associated Press gave out from Washington, as upon authority, the following:

"Federal officers in the several States will be organized as a nucleus about which all who uphold the administration, or rather who are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, will be expected to rally. There are nearly 200,000 Government officials, district attorneys and innumerable contractors scattered throughout the country. These will be expected to do the aggressive fighting in the field and will be amply furnished with documents *and the necessary sinews of war from Washington.* [Italics ours.] Nearly all the Cabinet officers will take the stump for one or more speeches. Secretary Carlisle will certainly make two or more speeches in the Kentucky campaign. * * The President is represented as being thoroughly in earnest in the proposed crusade against the free and unlimited coinage of silver and will leave no stone unturned to prevent the free silver sentiment from gaining headway and to crush it out if possible. As tariff reform was the test of party fealty in his campaign for the Presidential nomination, active support of his demand for the repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause the test of party fealty in 1894, so in 1895 the test of party fealty will be uncompromising opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States independent of international agreement. Perfected State organizations with this end in view are now being formed and these organizations will be extended to the counties and districts."

Not only was there no disavowal of the revolutionary programme thus proclaimed, but it is now known of all men that it has been almost if not altogether literally carried out.

PREPARATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT BEFORE THE ELECTION.

On the 2d of November, the Washington correspondent (a responsible North Carolinian) of many of our weekly journals wrote the following to his papers:

"Mr. Cleveland has representatives in all the doubtful States who will be at work until after the election next Tuesday."

THE PRESIDENT REJOICING OVER THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

Two days after the election (of November last), the New York Herald's Washington staff correspondent telegraphed that paper as follows:

"Paradoxical as it may seem, the democratic defeats of Tuesday were discussed to-day by a democratic President and his democratic Cabinet with satisfaction rather than regret. There was no disposition to regard the result in any State as a rebuke to the administration, but rather as an indication that the democratic voters had been determined to overthrow those party leaders who had arrayed themselves against Mr. Cleveland and who had been false to democratic principles."

GLOATING OVER THE WRECK OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

On the same day, the Washington staff correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution thus telegraphed to his paper:

"It is almost incomprehensible, yet it is a fact that the high officers of the administration are not only not shedding any tears over the result of Tuesday's elections, but many of them secretly rejoice over them.

"They look upon the defeats in New York, Maryland, Ohio and Kentucky as a vindication of the President and argue that the results were due to the desire of the "better democrats" to rebuke Senators Hill, Gorman, Brice and Blackburn for making war on Mr. Cleveland. They do not seem to see any special significance in the vast republican majorities in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Utah. Their minds seem so constituted that they cannot read in the returns from everywhere the true cause, the deep-seated disgust with the policies of the administration.

"Colonel Leonidas Livingston, of Georgia, who is in the city, said to the The Constitution's correspondent to-night: 'I was amazed to-day when I went through the departments to find democratic officials absolutely gloating over the wreck of the democratic party. * * The country from Massachusetts to Utah repudiated the administration in a manner which ought to be apparent to a schoolboy. I presume the utter and complete defeat of the party will be used as an argument for Mr. Cleveland's renomination.'"

MR. CLEVELAND A REPUBLICAN.

A few days after the election, Secretary Hoke Smith's paper, the Atlanta Journal, contained the following:

"Judging from the unanimity with which they arose and smote the opponents of the President last Tuesday, the people are still with Mr. Cleveland and against the bosses."

The Republicans carried all the Northern states and Maryland and Kentucky in addition. If Mr. Secretary Smith's paper was correct in its statement, Mr. Cleveland is necessarily a Republican.

Georgia Democratic Press on Tillman, Cleveland and Turner.

We have several times had occasion to refer to the outspoken course of the Democratic press of Georgia in contrast with our own. That, without doubt, accounts for the fact that Georgia hasn't succumbed to Populism as North Carolina has. Here are some examples of the way they talk out down there:

Augusta Chronicle: Senator Tillman's speech is being sent broadcast over the country at the wholesale price of $1 per hundred or $8 per thousand. How many of the speeches recently delivered in congress are enjoying any such prominence? And yet the gold standard press would have us believe that there was nothing in the speech but abuse of Cleveland and Carlisle. If this be admitted, does not the amazing popularity of the speech reflect somewhat seriously upon the popularity of the president and the secretary among the people?

Sparta Ishmaelite: Senator Tillman need now feel lonesome in his opinion of the president and his cabinet. Most of the people of the United States will endorse his characterization of those unprincipled and treacherous men. He might have made his characterization still stronger, without its becoming unjust.

Gwinnett Herald: The bond purchasers are now making a rush on the treasury for gold to pay for the bonds they purchased on the 5th of February. Some men have made big speculations, without a dollar in money. They simply sent in a bid and had the sum awarded them, they then went into the market and sold their bids to somebody that did have the money, at a good profit. Then the bidders walked down to the treasury and drew out the the gold to pay for the bonds. The government pays out the gold to-day that comes back to morrow and gives 4 per cent interest for thirty years, for this same gold.

Ibidem: The spectacle of two Georgia democrats making the concluding arguments on the silver question in opposition to each other was witnessed last Friday. Ex-Speaker Crisp spoke for bimetallism; Mr. Turner for the single gold standard. The republicans stood around and clapped their hands at the fight among Georgia democrats. They enjoyed the sport. Mr. Turner was given the time allotted to Dingley, a republican, to close the debate. This is the way to organize harmony in the democratic party. When you see Reed and his republican allies sicking one democrat on another you may rest assured that they expect to reap the reward.

Albany Herald: Mr. Turner's speech for the single gold standard wasn't so bad. He had a perfect right to take that side of the question and to argue it if he wanted to; but the circumstances under which he did it—appearing as the substitute of the republican leader of the house and making his speech for him in reply to the leader of the democratic side, will not be pleasing to most Georgia democrats. It will cost him the loyalty of some of the best political friends he has ever had.

Macon county Citizen: We doubt if there is another man on the American continent, with sufficient popularity to reach the presidency of the United States, who could look upon the Spanish outrages and savage warfare in Cuba with such perfect indifference as President Cleveland.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Sound Money Bolters.

Atlanta Constitution.]

The cuckoo organs, hardly knowing in what direction to beat the wind, are declaring that the free coinage democrats of the south are preparing to bolt. Considering the real nature of the situation, this is about as curious a route around the truth as the cuckoos have ever taken. There is not, in any democratic state in any part of the country, the slightest sign that the free coinage democrats have any intention of bolting their party. It is only men who know the weakness of their faction that are ready to bolt, and the free coinage democrats of the south are so sure of their strength—so sure that an overwhelming majority of the people are with them that the idea of their bolting is about as absurd as anything that could be conceived of.

On the other hand, as our readers know, all signs and threats of bolting and all evidence of a desire to bolt are confined to the men who, with unconscious humor call themselves "sound" money men.

Only the other day, there was a funny little convention in Galveston, Tex., composed of those who, with unintentional sarcasm, call themselves "sound" money men. These men met to protest against the action of the state executive committee in fixing the state primaries on the same day and in arranging to give the democrats of Texas an opportunity to express their views on the silver question. These men were afraid of the people. Now the whole talk of the few men who met in Galveston—facetiously called "sound" money men—was about bolting, and the only reason they failed to make a declaration to that effect was because of the belief that some of the older heads expressed to the effect that the national convention, controlled by the bumorously named "sound" money men from the non-democratic states, would inject into the platform a declaration in favor of the single gold standard.

That was the sole reason why the funnily named "sound" money men were induced to postpone their purpose to bolt. And yet the cuckoos talk solemnly about a purpose on the part of the free coinage democrats to bolt!

Take another case, where the "sound" money men have organized a bolt—the case of the Kentucky legislature. It shows beyond all question that the men who sarcastically style themselves "sound" money men are mere narrow-guage politicians who care nothing for their party and its principles, being ready to leave it for the purpose of worshiping at the shrine of gold contraction and national banks, both of which represent ideas and policies utterly antagonistic to democratic principles. The attitude of these Kentucky bolters shows how easy it is for republican principles to make rule-or-ruin politicians out of men who have heretofore been parading as democrats.

In the Kentucky legislature there are five or six men who, with unconscious sarcasm, call themselves "sound" money men. These men have become so completely bound to the republican policy of gold contraction and national banks that they are not only willing to sacrifice a United States democratic senator, but prefer to see a republican elected, feeling assured that the republican will more completely represent their financial views than any genuine democrat ever did or could.

As the New Orleans Times-Democrat suggests, the obstinacy of these humorously named "sound" money men is as ominous of their party fealty as it is of the decay of their devotion to democratic principles.

All the signs and symptoms of bolting that have been manifested thus far have come from the element that, with unconscious satire, has taken the name of "sound" money as the seal of its devotion to republican ideas.

The Confederate Museum Opened.

The Confederate Museum in the Jefferson Davis mansion was formally opened on Washington's birth-day, Saturday. The services were very simple, consisting of prayer by the Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge and an oration by Gen Bradley T. Johnson, who was introduced by the Govornor.

Till Song Time.

Uncle Remus, in Atlanta Constitution.]

Long time
Till song time;
But birds are on the wing,
An' when the green comes creepin'
An' violets are peepin'
Where now the snows are sleepin',
You'll hear the sweet birds sing!

Long time
Till song time;
But soon the daisy'll spring,
An' in the brightest bowers
You'll mark the days with flowers,
An' love'll rule the hours,
An' all the bells'll ring!

The Truth Plainly Told.

Albany (Ga.) Herald.

It is entirely within the range of probability that a majority of the state democratic committee will be able to discriminate between the noise that is being made by the Atlanta Journal and a few other goldbug organs and the real voice of the people. The Journal and others in this state who are more solicitous about indorsing Cleveland and sending a goldbug delegation to the Chicago convention than they are about bringing the democrats of the state together and preserving the supremacy of the party in the state and for the good of the state, will learn before the present year is out that their voice is not the "voice of the people."

A thorough investigation, says the New York World, of the relations of the Morgan syndicate with the Treasury will confirm all that Mr. Cleveland once said in warning the country against the "communism of capital." Make it thorough.

The Personal Side of Washington.

General A. W. Greely, of Arctic fame, begins, in the March "Ladies' Home Journal," his articles on George Washington, which are expected to create considerable discussion. General Greely has read over 2000 of Washington's private letters, and he writes in a frank, unbiased way of the personal side of Washington. His first article will deal with the loves and courtships of Washington and his final marriage to the widow Custis. General Greely's articles are not likely to confirm the estimate of those who regard Washington in an ideal way. But they are truthful and admirably portray the man as he was—in reality.

A Relic of Before the War.

A colored boy offered a gold shield for sale at Tiller's Friday. It bore the following inscription:

Presented by the Ladies of Fayetteville, N. C., to the Leader of the La Fayette Cornet Band of the La Fayette Light Infantry, 20th of May, 1860.

It had evidently been taken off from a horn and lost by its owner. When Mr. Tiller told the boy that he would notify the authorities, he snatched it an ran. Mr. Tiller notified Capt. Flowers, telling him that he had noticed a slate and school books in the boy's hand. Capt. Flowers went immediately to the colored Normal School and informed Prof. Smith who soon found the boy, and made him give up the shield.

Mr. Charles Banks was leader of the La Fayette Band in 1860, and therefore the shield must have been his property during his life, and now probably belongs to some of his relatives.

The New Woman in Another Role.

Friday a white woman tramp came into the city from the South. She said she was on her way from Jacksonville to New York, and had travelled all the way on trucks. She spent money, and only asked for something to eat, and was very independent in the asking, too. She said, furthermore, that she was a woman suffragist and had just completed a lecturing tour with Miss Frances Willard, etc.

A Miniature Village.

A miniature village is being laid out on Massey's Hill by Mr. Holt opposite his Cotton Mill. Neat little cottages are being built in rows with plenty of ground around them. Between the cottages, and their respective lots, are board side walks bordered with shade trees. In a few years this will be one of the most attractive little places of its kind in the State.

Redbone Invaded.

The Mormons invaded Redbone last week and preached several sermons. A Redbonian remarked this morning, "that they hardly made any converts, as everybody over there are Democrats." We learn that they are negotiating for a house in that section of the town to be used as a church. They have set siege to Redbone entirely.

35 Have Died of Consumption.

Easter Cain, an old family servant of the McPhersons, in 71st, died on the 27th ult. of consumption. Since the war 35 servants of this family have died of consumption.

Politics is beginning to be the all absorbing theme again. Our local politicians are all at sea save as to one thing—they are almost unanimously united on silver. The general opinion among them is that "prophetisers" are out of order until after the conventions.

Once upon a time an ambitious wigmaker wrote a poem on the Lisbon earthquake, and dedicated it to Voltaire, from whom he requested a criticism. This was the poet's answer: "M. Andre: make wigs, wigs, always wigs, never anything but wigs."

Going to Hope Mills on the train in the evening and returning by the Bicycle Path, is getting to be a popular amusement with our bicyclists. The distance by the path, seven miles, is frequently made in 30 minutes.

The police headquarters has a mascot in the form of an English sparrow. It is a little one legged fellow who has been frequenting the Market House for four years. It is perfectly tame, and will eat out of one's hand.

Maj. Broadfoot, for Poe & Co., bought the old A. C. L. depot. A force are now at work demolishing it. The successful bid was $140. Two other bids were for exactly the same amount, $125.10.

The merchant who keeps out of every advertising scheme that is presented him and confines his advertising to the columns of newspapers will find such to be a winning policy.

Section 352 of The Code requires the publication, once a week for four weeks, of the proper notice to the defendants against whom a warrant of attachment is issued.

A letter has been received from the Boston expert saying that the Glenville water has been thoroughly examined and that it does not need filtering.

The residence of Mr. Jno. A. Pemberton, Jr., on Winslow sireet, is being handsomely re-painted.

Robeson county has a new postoffice. Its name is Inman, and its postmaster is Rob't G. Inman.

In the past few days big shipments of cotton have gone from here via the C. F. & Y. V. R'y.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

Electric Lights Needed.

MR. EDITOR:—I notieed an article in Friday's issue that the Board of Aldermen will hold a special meeting next week to consider a proposition for lighting the streets. It is to be hoped that the Board will not consider any but Electric Lights.

Gas for street lighting is out of date, and no progressive town would think of it for a moment.

The present lights are but little better than none, and only serve to make the darkness more intense.

Give us Electric Lights on the principal thoroughfares, and those who live in the by-streets and outer edge of the town will be content with an occasional Gas Light at eligible points. PROGRESS.

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "Nerve and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone. My nerves steadied completely. My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FAILING MANHOOD

General and Nervous Debility.

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. —Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

IS A

LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflamation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

BUY YOUR **WALL PAPER** BY MAIL

AT WHOLESALE PRICES

100 Samples Free. New designs 3c. and up. Warranted to Elegant gilts 5c. " " " suit or money Borders same low rates. refunded. Send 8c. for postage; deduct when ordering. F. H. Cady, 805 Westmr. St., Providence, R. I.

Liberal Discounts to Clubs and Agents.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS,

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Phila., Pa.

2-6-96 4t

FAYETTEVILLE

Book • and • Music • Store.

A. J. PEMBERTON & COMPANY.

Hay Street, - - - - - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 5, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

SILVER AND THE MERCHANTS—A LESSON FOR BEGINNERS.

A subscriber, who is a merchant, asks us to explain "the silver question," "the 16 to 1," &c., so that every body can understand. Now that is a very large contract to undertake, to be sure. We wish we could. If we could, we would do what millions of people—thousands, any way—have been wrestling with for years, and without success.

Still, there are the broad and general features of the question that seem to us very simple, and these we will state for the benefit of those who have just begun to study the subject.

The ratio of 16 to 1 is the legal ratio at which the United States coins the two metals, gold and silver. For four hundred years the coinage ratio adopted in the different countries has not greatly varied from this ratio. It may be recalled that we gave a table of the ratios since 1492, (which was taken from the Encyclopædia Brittanica), in the OBSERVER when we began a series of articles on the subject in 1893. What we have now stated is sufficient, we suppose, for the present purpose.

The ratio represents the relation which the total weight of silver produced annually in the world bears to the total weight of gold, and this averaged for a series of years long enough to bridge over the effect of transient causes. The discovery of gold in California in 1849 was such a transient cause on one side, tending to cheapen gold for the moment; and the discovery of silver in Nevada, &c., in 1873 was another on the other side, tending to cheapen silver for the moment. Already this swinging of the pendulum in the direction of an excessive production of silver has nearly righted itself, the amount produced last year being but about 6 per cent. more than that of gold, calculated at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

16 to 1, then, simply means that, as there is 16 times as much weight of silver produced as there is of gold, the coinage laws recognize this fact and make a gold coin of a given weight equal in value—that is, in purchasing power—to 16 silver coins of that weight.

But the bullion value of silver—that is silver uncoined, or in bars—has of late years declined so greatly that it sells in the markets for only about 30 to 1, instead of 16 to 1. If this were its actual value in relation to gold—that is, if both metals were treated alike by the law—all the government would have to do would be simply to change the coinage ratio, coin both gold and silver freely as they may be brought to the mints, and the silver question would be ended.

The silver advocates, however, claim—and we are unable to see wherein they err—that the demonetization of silver which took place about 1873 in many of the countries that before had admitted silver as well as gold to free coinage at their mints, (at 15, 15½, or 16, to 1) has deprived silver of its chief value, viz: as a money metal, and that therefore its price in the markets has fallen in comparison with gold, which is still admitted, as before, to free coinage. By this denial of free coinage to silver gold has been made the standard, or measure, of value, in a great part of the world, so that silver serves little better purpose than a bit of wood (or a greenback) bearing a rich government's stamp.

As the stock of gold and silver in the world is, or was, about 8 thousand millions of dollars—4 of silver and 4 of gold—the demonetization of one of these metals, it doesn't materially matter which, would naturally have the effect of at least doubling the value of the other, both as compared to the demonetized metal and as to commodities generally.

That is just about what has actually happened, as we all know.

This change in the value of silver and in the value of wheat, corn, cotton and many other commodities, as measured by the standard, gold, has, of course, come gradually, so that, in a large sense, for the 23 years that have elapsed since 1873, prices have been going down and down. That is, there has been, in effect, a continuous falling market; and any merchant knows that if he has to sell on a market that falls *all* the time, it is only a question of time when he must go to the wall.

Here, again, the facts agree with the theory. Failures upon failures of our best business men have been taking place.

The farmers felt the pinch first. The merchants later, and they were often deterred from seeing the cause of their own distress, when it came, by the influence of their creditors in the great cities, who in turn were blinded to *their* interests by the influence of the great money corporations upon whom they depended for capital.

Isn't it about time that the merchant stretched out his hand to his brother on the farm, with the purpose of making common cause against the common enemy?

All bonded and other debts, national, State, municipal and corporate, that were incurred when silver and gold both constituted money of "final redemption," have been doubled practically, though not nominally.

But this latter is a large question that can go over for the present.

CUBA.

We gave on Saturday the text of the Senate resolution recognizing the belligerency of Cuba. It will probably pass the House to-day or to-morrow. Unless the President, who appears to have the knack of running counter to the sentiments as well as the material interests of the people, shall be able to pervert or neutralize the intended effect of the resolution, it marks the beginning of the end of Spanish rule in the so-called "ever faithful isle."

The contrast between the outcome of Spanish colonization in America and that of English is a fruitful theme. Though this new world was discovered under Spanish auspices and the civilized and much the richest part of it fell to the conquerors and colonists of that blood, the English, who took up American colonization at second hand, have far outstripped the Spanish pioneers, as we all know. But not all of us realize the vast change that has occurred in the relative position of the four great maritime nations of that day—Spain, France, Holland and England—since they began the race for the world's commerce four centuries ago. Spain has not only ceased to act as a colonizer, but has been forced to relinquish first one and then the other of her possessions in this hemisphere, until nothing is left but the rich island whose fate is now in the balance. France and Holland do not make a greatly better showing.

In 1764, the total value of the foreign trade of Great Britain was less than 150 millions of dollars. We have not the figures for Spain at that time, but it was probably considerably more. At the present time, Britain's is 4,000 millions of dollars, or half of the commerce of the whole earth, and that of the United States 1,000 millions of dollars, while Spain's is but 200 millions of dollars

At the opening of the present century but 21 millions of people spoke the English tongue, while the Spanish was spoken by more than 26 millions. Now, the English speaking people number 125 millions and those who speak the Spanish but 40 millions.

While the freeing of Cuba will hardly lead to its being Americanized or Anglicized, unless it should become a State of our Union, it will undoubtedly fall almost completely under the influence of the English speaking race. That this would be of great material benefit to its long-suffering people, the facts and figures above recited justify us in inferring.

Elsewhere will be found several interesting articles bearing on the possible effect upon our relations with Spain which the present action at Washington may produce.

Since the above was written, the House has passed resolutions recognizing Cuban belligereney by 263 to 17—Mr. Turner, the Georgia administrationist, being one of the 17.

The State Department, also, has received a dispatch from our Minister at Madrid, (a New Bern man, by birth, Mr. Hannis Taylor, of Mobile), announcing that the Spanish government had made full apology and offered reparation for the stoning of the United States Consulate at Barcelona, an account of which we give elsewhere.

THE RIGHTING PROCESS CONTINUES.

We have been noting lately the gratifying evidences of a restoration of the normal alignment between the two old parties. The OBSERVER has been doing its level best to convince the Democratic party leaders that the Democracy's sad plight to-day is the direct result of Mr. Cleveland's deliberate act. We believe that that is the literal truth, and that it is his action which has caused the split in the party.

Perhaps the OBSERVER had the advantage of its contemporaries in a certain respect. It was aware that a great North Carolinian—early in March, 1893, when people were wondering why the President didn't call an extra session of Congress to repeal the McKinley tariff law—had said to a friend that he believed the President would disrupt the Democratic party by springing upon it some issue that it was not prepared for. Upon his friend's expressing amazement at this prediction, and inquiring what the issue could be that the President would employ for the purpose, the statesman alluded to replied that he did not know, and that that was the trouble. "If," said he, "we [meaning the Democratic leaders] only knew what he intends, we could possibly take steps to prevent it. But my fears grow out of the fact that he is NOT A DEMOCRAT, and, that being so, a man of his disposition is bound to do something that will set us all by the ears."

The OBSERVER recalled these prophetic words when the President sprung his call for the extra session of August, 1893, with his demand for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. The first thought was, why "unconditional"? Senator Vance, in his memorable speech, embodied the apprehension conveyed in this thought by declaring that "unconditional repeal" meant unconditional surrender.

For a long time we believed the President was simply a bull-headed and misguided but ruggedly honest man. This trust gave way under successive blows. First we had the President's promise through Chairman Voorhees to recommend supplemental silver legislation if the hesitating Senators would only vote for repeal; and then his deliberate refusal to keep his promise, though the welfare of seventy millions of people was affected by his act. Next we had his adoption of the Republican interpretation of the "parity clause" in the unrepealed part of the Sherman law. Then came the raid on the Treasury by the money changers of Wall Street, caused by the President's subjection of the Treasury to their pleasure by the said adoption of Republican practice. Then his sale of bonds to replenish the gold thus raided. And then his sale of bonds, by a secret bargain negotiated through his former law partner, for ten millions of dollars less than they were worth in the open market.

It would seem that no sane man can doubt, in view of these well known facts, that the President is untrustworthy, and, if untrustworthy and not an imbecile, that he has deliberately set about to destroy the Democratic party, the rank and file of which—in the South, at least—have been too well grounded in Democratic principles not to resent his undemocratic acts.

His object is another matter. The OBSERVER's theory is that he has calculated upon driving out of the party in the South and West a sufficient number of its members to leave the organization in the control of his appointees. If he succeeded, these skeleton machines would all send Cleveland delegations to the national convention. The nomination once secured, he would depend upon the billions of the money power to buy his election through.

In one form or another, we have been preaching the substance of the foregoing for over a year past. We noted yesterday that we were at last receiving recognition of the justness of our position. We are led to refer to the matter again by evidences that the press in North Carolina is beginning to come around to our views, a very clear-cut and outspoken example of which is the editorial reprinted elsewhere from the Burlington News under the head "Deeper and Deeper."

ATTITUDE OF THE ADMINISTRATION TOWARDS KENTUCKY—ITS POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES.

The more one reflects upon the attitude of the administration towards the Kentucky Senatorial election, the blacker the course of Messrs. Cleveland and Carlisle appears. It is, of course, the logical sequence of the programme mapped out in Mr. Cleveland's pronunciamento of the 22d of April, the outspoken treachery and amazing effrontery of which the OBSERVER ponted out at the time. But it was hardly to be expected that the President would go the length of airing his contempt for the Democratic party as well as for Democratic party discipline, in the manner in which he has done through Mr. Carlisle's reply to the appeal of the 61 loyal Democrats of the Kentucky legislature.

When we consider the President's refusal to vote for the Democratic nominee for Governor of New York; Mr. Carlisle's declaration last Spring that he would not vote for the nominee of the national Democratic convention if its platform should declare for silver at 16 to 1; his and the President's confirmation of the position then assumed by acting as they are now doing towards Senator Blackburn; the fact that not one of the administrationist papers has had a word of rebuke of the President and Mr. Carlisle therefor; the deliberate espousal of the Republican cause in Maryland last Autumn by the administration papers and partisans; and now the declaration by the administration papers in our own State that they will not abide by the action of our State convention in the exercise of its prerogative of sovereignty in certain contingencies—when we take all these things into consideration, it becomes a matter of the most serious concern to the loyal Democrats of North Carolina whether they can permit these bolters-by-anticipation to take part with them in their various conventions within the State, and whether they can afford to enter a national convention with those whose acts demonstrate that they are incapable of understanding the nature of party obligations.

If things do not take a turn for the better, it will be necessary for the State convention to consider whether it can afford to send delegates to the national convention.

Under the circumstances, the terms of the call for the primaries to be issued by the State Executive Committee becomes a matter of the first importance, and we would suggest that loyal Democrats throughout the State set their minds upon this subject.

Much depends upon the attitude of the national organization towards Mr. Cleveland, who no longer conceals his disloyalty to the party when it suits his purpose to oppose it, but exhibits his contempt for it and its authority.

ABOUT BOLTING.

The reader will find some food for reflection in the article which we reprint today headed "The Sound Money Bolters." It is the goldbugs, not the silverites, who do the bolting. As a rule, goldbugs in the South—that is goldbugs who are politicians—are simply administrationists, or machine men. There is to them nothing in the Democratic party which binds them to Home in preference to following the gilded eagles of the Money Power. What ever opposes the latter opposes their interests or prejudices, and they bolt or stand ready to bolt.

Let the Democracy make no mistake on this point. Witness the bolt of the administrationists in Maryland and Kentucky in the gubernatorial elections, last Autumn. Witness their bolt against Blackburn, the caucus nominee of the Kentucky legislature. Witness Mr. Carlisle's declaration last Spring that he would not vote for a 16 to 1 candidate if nominated at the national Democratic convention. Witness his confirmation of the truth of the press report that he had made that declaration, in his refusal to "interfere" now to undo what his "interference" in the Kentucky campaign last Summer had done.

No man should be allowed to enter the State convention who declares that he will bolt if its action displeases him. Home Rule is the doctrine of the Constitution, which draws the line where Home Rule begins and ends at the State's line; and the Democratic party is the party of Home Rule as defined by the Constitution.

"WHAT AILS THE DEMOCRACY?"

Here is one of the things that afflict it. The New York papers give an account of the reception of Secretary Carlisle by Democratic Judge Green, of that city, on the occasion of the Secretary's visit to his court to testify in the Brockway counterfeiting case, as follows:

There was a general murmur in the court room a moment later as a tall man in black walked through the crowd between Mr. Rose and Chief Hazen. It was the Secretary of the Treasury.

"We will now call John G. Carlisle," said Mr. Rice.

Judge Green advanced to the rail and was introduced to the Cabinet official. The clerk administered the oath with a visible tremor. Mr. Carlisle forgot to kiss the book, and for a second the clerk held it before him. Then he repaired the omision and took the witness chair, not, however, before counsel on each side had assured him that but for the obstinacy of opposing counsel he need not have been called away from the Capital.

This Judge exhibited a degree of obsequiousness which is disgusting as well as undemocratic. None of the New York papers, democratic or other, rebuked his act. If their editors were properly-minded and democratically educated they would know that a Judge, in his court, is superior to any litigant or witness that comes before him, and that he owes it to his office to maintain its dignity.

"Deeper and Deeper."

The press of our good old State is at last getting its eyes opened to the real purposes of the administration. We note the change in a number of instances. Here is one of the most pronounced, which we find in the last issue of the Burlington News, under the appropriate head, "Deeper and Deeper":

"The recent bond issue that was claimed to be such a wonderful success as a popular loan, is not going to turn out so great success after all, as the gamblers are getting the gold from the treasury to buy the bonds.

"With $47,000,000 in the treasury to start with, and the sale of $100,000,000 bonds above $1.10, the gold reserve will not reach $100,000,000. Now if that is not enough to disgust the staunchest friend of the administration, then we can not imagine anything short of *leprosy* that would divorce such friends. The Washington Times puts it well when it says: We might as well slide to sheol (hell) on a free silver basis, as to pine away trying to keep up a gold reserve, while an endless chain of greenbacks keeps up a continual draft on the gold.

"The News has been loyal, always, to the administration, even at the risk of unpopularity, but we tell it now, for all time, that if to be a good Democrat we must favor such a regime as is now going on, and to favor a gold standard, then we cannot be called a good Democrat. This is the whole thing in a nutshell. But it is proper to say that there are good Democrats who don't favor such uncalled for debt making as is now in progress, and who will cut loose from the whole kit. Pay the bond speculators silver and break the chain."

STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER.

Bolting Goldbugs Hit between the Eyes.

Statesville Mascot.]

The single standard men say they will support free silver candidates for state offices if the free silver people will support the national ticket, be it whatever it may. They make this assertion believing that the national convention will put up single standard men. They say though that if the state delegates go to Chicago and withdraw from it and put up a free silver candidate they will not support the State or national ticket. Here it is in a nut shell, they purpose to go into our state conventions, select delegates to represent them at Chicago and if these delegates do not act to suit them they will kick out of the party. That the agent binds the principal is good law. The state convention is the highest party law and has power to instruct her delegates to withdraw from the convention just as well as to instruct them to abide the result. Yes, sir, the state convention will know what democracy is and has the free and unhampered right to define the same to its delegates and tell them to beware of imitations and have none but the genuine. The state convention is the Supreme power and the very issue to be tried before it, is how it shall instruct its delegates. It is time for democrats to take note of these assertions of our single standard associates. If they purpose that the state convention shall bind free silver democrats, then these should see to it that it binds single standard democrats or know the reason why. Our single standard friends are trying to play a nice trick by undertaking to lift the binding of individual action of democrats out of the State convention and putting it in the National convention. They can't pull the wool over any body's eyes with this sort of stuff, you have got to walk up to the rack and take medicine like the rest of us and the state convention has got to bind every body or bind nobody.

Secretary Carlisle's Strange Course.

Boston Herald.]

Secretary Carlisle has decided to give the defaulted bonds to the Morgan syndicate on their blanket bid of 110.6877. We cannot but regard it as a very questionable decision, and we feel sure that it will be sharply criticised both in Congress and in business circles. The blanket bid of the Morgan syndicate for any part of the new loan was closed and determined by the award of $33,179,250 bonds made to that combination on the 8th inst. It was binding on both parties to that amount, but not any further. If in the interim the bond market for United States securities had been disturbed by some foreign complication, so that the 4 per cents were now purchasable at say, 103, instead of being salable at 118, the Treasury would have had no right whatever to demand that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan should take the defaulted bonds at his blanket price of 110.6877. Such a demand would have been preposterous, and we do not imagine that Secretary Carlisle would have thought of making it. The rule of closure works both ways. If the Morgan syndicate could not have been asked to take the bonds in the event of a decline, they certainly have no right to be given the bonds now that the market price rules so far above their bidding. To our thinking, Secretary Carlisle, if he wished to dispose of the defaulted bonds, should have offered them for public competition.

[Of course the reader will understand that our Boston contemporary is lashing the President over Mr. Carlisle's shoulders, the President directing all acts of his Cabinet officers.—OBSERVER.]

The Colonizing of Africa.

New York World.]

The despatch from Cecil Rhodes to the World telling of an influx of "70,000 newcomers in the Transvaal" must have been a revelation to many who have not watched the movements of England and other powers in Africa during the last five years. Within that time the preliminaries of the "African problem" have been settled. The continent has been divided between England, Germany, France, Portugal and Italy, and the work of taking actual possession of it through colonization has been pushed with all the vigor which these several governments could bring to bear on it.

Germany holds in East Africa, and on the Southwest a domain of nearly 900,000 square miles out of the 11,514,000 square miles estimated as the total area of the continent. Besides Algeria, Madagascar and Tunis, France has taken possession of 300,000 square miles of the Congo territory. Italy has occupied 546,000 square miles, with a population of 6,258,000. Portugal has annexed 735,000 square miles and 4,431,000 people, while the Congo Free State, under Belgium, has 14,000,000 inhabitants on about 900,000 square miles of country.

With Egypt excluded, England's possessions, protectorates and claims over a territory of more than 3,000,000 square miles. This is over a fourth of the entire continent. It has a population estimated at 40,000,000, and in extent it is sixty times greater than the State of New York, or almost as large as the entire United States.

Since 1880 steamers have begun plying regularly on the chief rivers and lakes which command the trade of the newly opened territory. Colonies and trading posts are being established at every point which promises to become a trade centre. Railroads and telegraph lines are being projected, and hundreds of millions of capital are being invested in what has already become the immense trade of the estimated 127,000,000 people of the continent. The "dark continent" is coming into the light, and European civilization will soon be forced on it, with its consent or without it.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE MENACE TO DEMOCRACY.

The Third-term Ulcer Burrowing at the Party's Vitals.

From the Springfield Republican.

It would be supposed that if Mr. Cleveland was determined not to accept a nomination under any circumstances he would by this time have declared himself and put an end to the agitation. As he refuses to do so, people will be half inclined to believe such stuff as this which is attributed to an "intimate friend and official associate" of Mr. Cleveland's at Washington:

"I sometimes think Mr. Cleveland wants to stay in public life. Now and then in my intercourse with him I see no signs that the President is thinking about what he is going to do after he retires from office a year hence. Mr. Cleveland tries to make himself and others think he is tired of the Presidency, of the responsibility and drudgery of the place. But to my notion he is deceiving himself, and I shouldn't be surprised if he were becoming conscious of the fact that the Presidential habit has taken such firm hold of him that it is not to be easily shaken off."

These remarks are made public by the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald. The friend, &c., goes on to show how the President's long hold on the Presidency and his party's nomination therefor has unfitted him for any of the walks and activities of private life, and that he must be anything but a happy man when he leaves the White House; and he proceeds: "Some provision should be made for official station and activity for our ex-Presidents. It is cruelty to keep a man eight years at the head of affairs, inure him to the habit of direction and authority, and then suddenly drop him so far that he must live out the remainder of his life without ambition and in an attitude of mind which makes all future activity common place and unsatisfying."

This is enough, we should suppose, to make your Jeffersonian Democrat tired of life. Have all his fine theories come to this—that officeholding unfits a man for any other work, and, therefore, he must be kept forever in office? A few more deliverances of this sort from "intimate friends" ought to bring the President to a specific declaration. He is being made ridiculous by his friends.

Tearing Down the Democratic Party.

Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The senatorial election in Kentucky gives a lesson and a warning. The lesson is that the Cleveland-administration-cuckoo-gold-standard faction is endeavoring to break down the democratic party unless it can rule it. There are in the Kentucky legislature 74 democrats, of whom 69 are for Blackburn and five opposed. He received a majority of the votes in the democratic caucus, and for that reason is receiving, as party usage dictates he should receive, the votes of some democrats who differed with him on the question of silver coinage. Although neither party has a clear majority in the legislature, he could doubtless be elected but for the bolting of his nomination by five democratic members. These men represent Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle. They would support Senator Blackburn if ordered to do so by the democratic administration at Washington.

From all this it appears that the president and his secretary of the treasury are prepared to use their entire power for the destruction of the democratic party, unless it declares for the gold standard. It logically follows that, if the national democratic convention should nominate for the presidency any man favorable to the restoration of bimetallism in this country, the whole power of the administration will be used for his defeat. If 69 democrats cannot have the co-operation of the gold standard minority of five in a senatorial election in Kentucky, what reason is there to suppose that a gold-standard minority in a national convention will acquiesce in the decision of the majority? And if gold standard democrats are justified in leaving the democratic party when its candidates are defeated in caucus, what right have they to expect the support of the silver-coinage democrats, if gold-standard candidates should be nominated in a national convention? Is it not entirely obvious that the president is ostentatiously endeavoring to create new political tests, and to draw new party lines which shall entirely efface those that now exist?

Where do the five anti-Blackburn democrats in the Kentucky legislature hope to find a refuge in the future? In the republican party? Or in a brand new party to be called the gold standard democracy? Perhaps they hope that Mr. Cleveland's methods, as practiced by him in congress when the silver purchase act was repealed in 1893, may be extended into the national convention. In other words, they may hope that national delegates can be easily corrupted by federal patronage as other bodies have been. Under President Cleveland federal offices, and the smallest dependents on them, have been a legal tender in payment for congressional submissiveness to his will.

Receivers for the B. & O.

Baltimore S pecial, 29th, to the New York World.

Hugh L. Bond, general attorney of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, filed a petition before Judges Morris and Goff this evening for the appointment of receivers for the company, and the order was signed appointing President John K. Cowen and Vice-President Oscar G. Murray receivers to take charge of and operate the road.

The purpose of filing the petition before Judge Goff in conjunction with Judge Morris was to make the appointment cover the three States of Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, Judge Goff's jurisdiction as a member of the circuit bench extending over these three States.

The immediate cause of the receivership was the inability of the company to raise the money necessary to pay the interest due on Monday. This amounts to $404,000. Besides there is a large amount of car trust funds for which provision has to be made.

The receivers qualified in the sum of $200,000 each.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the officials to keep the matter quiet until the last moment, it became generally known throughout the city early in the day that a receiver would be applied for, and later it became known that Judge Goff had been urgently appealed to to come to Baltimore. The papers had been already prepared when the directors met, and immediately upon the conclusion of the meeting Attorney Bond went to the United States Court house accompanied by Second Vice-President King and Director Bacon. Even here the greatest secrecy was maintained, and by order of the Court all newspaper men were excluded from the third floor of the court house.

Early in the day the rumor of the impending receivership went abroad, and telegrams from all parts of the country, inquiring as to the correctness of the reports, poured into every broker's office in Baltimore. The officials and directors of the company also were plied with questions. The answer was the same in every instance: "No receiver has been applied for."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SOCIETY.

MARY S. MACRAE.

The Library Successfully Launched

The opening of the new Library in its light, central quarters took place Wednesday afternoon, and a number of people came to be enrolled, and to be present at the launching of this important enterprise.

It is remarked by every one who looks in upon its shelves, that so good a selection of books with so few duplicates among them should be the result of collection brought together haphazard from so many sources.

The authors of the day are well represented.

Five magazines have been promised, though they will come a month late, and all effort will be made to bring a reading room into practice in the near future.

To only about half of the addresses on the list prepared for the purpose last week have library notifications been mailed. The remainder will probably be sent to-morrow.

It is hoped that a full response will be made.

The system of checks adopted is the same used in the Washington Public Library.

A ticket bearing name of book, author, number, shelf, librarian, date and taker out is put on file.

When the book is returned the ticket is destroyed. The trouble of book keeping is thus avoided.

Let Us Organize a Cycle Club

"The woods are full of them," said he, as a petticoated bicycle—the seventh in ten minutes—shot by.

And indeed the woods were full of them yesterday afternoon. A drove of eight were seen crossing the river bridge, and I would be afraid to say how many coasted down Massey's hill.

The matter has now come to a climax. We must have a cycle club.

A tantalizing postal fell under my eye last summer. It read:

Bicycle meet at Juniper Crossroads June 5th, 1895, at 5 P. M.

Secretary Cycle Club.

"You have only to pay your small initiation fee and belong," said my friend as she tossed over the card for my perusal. "The governing board arranges the meets, orders the secretary to notify, and appoints a committee on refreshments or not at its pleasure. You have only to be on time."

OVER THE HILL TO THE POOR HOUSE.

Whether it was the fine weather or a desire to be informed about the institutions of the country, whether we were led by love of horses or interest in mankind, one of the recent happy afternoons found us galloping away to the poor house.

"What short miles these seven are," said one of our party, as we reined up in front of Mr. Leslie's domain.

"Long enough," was the reply, "to make visitors very rare, and to make it out of the question for women to come alone. A good horse and fine weather will shorten the longest mile.

Mr. Leslie is an open faced, genial man, and the cheerfulness with which he and his wife were greeted, as we made the rounds, plainly bespoke the kind treatment which the inmates have received at their hands.

The group of little tenements which constitute the poor house, is built in an oak grove, and contains a newly built chapel where the neighboring ministers come now and then to hold service.

Of the seventeen inmates, only three are strong enough to do work on the farm, from which a great part of their support is derived, but the keeping of the rooms (especially among the women) evince, for the most part, a real spirit of cleanliness and thrift, leading one to think that they might be happily and usefully employed in some light remunerative work.

On a broad old-fashioned hearth a smoking coffee-pot and "hoe-cake baking" over and under the coals, was quite picturesque, and the hospitality with which we were received and the pleasure apparently taken in being visited, was really touching.

One flighty Irish woman's room was particularly neat, and her hospitality so suggestive, that we had to take a sudden departure or choose between her snuff and her wrath.

The most pathetic sight (for those women, though some are sick and all more or less infirm, seem to enjoy one another's society,) was an old man who lay ill and blind in a room not too well cared for, and seemed too low-spirited even to notice that he was told there were visitors.

"It is my great desire," a philanthropic woman who has the matter much at heart said to me recently, "that the poor house be moved nearer town. The county gives food, clothes and shelter to those who are without means of support, and I have reason to believe that the present superintendent is kind to them, but the place is practically out of reach of women who work among the poor and try to bring higher influences into their lives."

We taxpayers support this institution, and it is but right that it be situated where we can give it our personal supervision; and try to bring it up to our standard of what a poor house should be.

"I believe," she continued, "that an industrial school in its connection would make the poor house self-supporting, and the old men and women who are unable to do farm work would be much happier knitting or making baskets than moping over their infirmities."

"But," argued a friend, "if the poor house were nearer town, would it not be an invitation to those who are simply lazy to impose on the county."

"I think the county could protect itself," was the reply. "The investigation which applicants undergo make imposition an impossibility."

Inclination to agree with these views was strengthened by observation, and as we rode away with Mr. Leslie's hearty good bye in our ears and the sights of the afternoon fresh in our minds, we decided to give the matter further consideration.

The ordering of poor houses and jails is a subject that is being agitated throughout the State by the Board of Public Charities, whose officers, by the way, are unremunerated, and in our county three prominent citizens have been appointed to visit such places and report their condition. Our prospective jail is a subject for congratulation, and thus encouraged, this committee is quietly at work on the poor house question, hoping for co-operation in this important reform.

Consumption

AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

The Library Launched

McPherson Academy, under the management of Miss Fanny McPherson, closed Friday evening with a very creditable entertainment which evidenced for both teacher and pupils an excellent winter's work.

The evening opened with a pretty and well disciplined drill of the whole school in physical culture in blouses of dark blue with white sailor collars. Each pupil wore a cockade of red, white and blue, the patriotic school colors, and the United States flag borne by Jimmie Huske, waved over them all, while each in turn recited some tribute to the "father of his country."

The stage decorations which lent charm to this pleasing group of boys and girls, were both pretty and ingenious.

The bare wall had been converted into a screen of pine, holly and bamboo, while from the centre of this effective back ground, Washington looked down upon children, and "Old glory" floated above him.

The Star Spangled Banner, sweetly sung by a chorus of girls, now introduced what was one of the features of the evening, the ode to the Flag, recited with patriotic fervor by Duncan McArthur.

Yankee Doodle sung as the children marched around the flag, saluting as they passed it, was followed by a Tribute to Our Women from Margaret Geddie, and Carolina, in ringing chorus, wound up the first part of the entertainment.

The second part opened with physical culture exercises, and the wand drill was particularly good.

A number of well selected and well rendered recitations followed.

"The Doll Doctor" by William Huske and Roxanna Williams, and "Critical Interruption," by Isaac Vaughan, Korney Geddie and Sally McKay, were quite amusing, and Hunter McPherson, in "Not George Washington," was excellent.

"An Old Time Singing School," by Katherine McPherson, in an old fashioned gown with kerchief and cap, was especially pretty, and the audience was hearty in its appreciation of "Glimpses at the Smith Family," by Maggie McArthur, Isaac Vaughan, Katherine McPherson, Korney Geddie, Hunter McPherson, and William Huske.

Next came the toasts, taking many of their victims unawares.

"Here's to three men, each so witty,
Guess who they are, the School Committee."

To the winner of punctuality honors came—

"Here's to the boy that we all like
The ever present brown-eyed Ike."

As a tribute to his appreciation of a joke they sang—

"We've something to fill the now empty tierce
The audible smiles of Mr. Pierce."

Miss McPherson herself did not escape—

"We'll join in singing a health to our teacher,
Because she's almost as good as a preacher."

The prizes were gracefully presented by Miss McPherson. Isaac Vaughan received a writing desk for punctuality; Roxanna Williams, an album for scholarship, and Korney Geddie was given honorable mention for receiving no demerits in five months.

With Dixie as a finale in rousing chorus, the evening was over and the audience scattered, congratulating themselves on having in their section a school which shows such excellent discipline, and such wholesome results.

Miss Fanny McPherson is a clever young woman of education and ability, and the academy is indeed fortunate in having secured her services.

***

Charlotte Observer.

A very interesting social event which will unite Charlotte and Fayetteville more closely, will be the marriage of Miss Addie Young and Mr. Henry J. Marsh, which takes place March 11th. Mr. Marsh is teller in the Bank of Fayetteville, and is one of the most esteemed citizens of the place. The bride-elect is one of the most attractive women in Charlotte.

Mr. Marsh travelled for some months, and on one of his trips to Charlotte he met his fate. The engagement has been kept a secret until recently.

On account of an irregularity in the Lenten services this week, which causes a confliction with the time appointed for the meeting of "Sweet Bell(e)s in Tune," there will be no meeting of that society until Friday the fourteenth. Rudyard Kipling will then be discussed.

***

Miss May Broadfoot has been officially appointed Chapter Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution for this section and has been requested to organize a chapter of this patriotic society. She will, therefore, be glad to meet all who are interested in this organization, at her home on Dick Street, Saturday the 7th, at 11 o'clock.

***

Mrs. Ralph P. Buxton announces that she is at home to her friends on Thursdays from eleven till four. After the Lenten season there will probably be a change made in her receiving day.

A Pleasant Meeting.

Sweet Bell(e)s in Tune met pleasantly last Friday afternoon for the discussion of Charles Egbert Craddock and her works.

THE BUSINESS CARNIVAL.

In the LaFayette parlor yesterday morning was held a meeting of the committee appointed for the April Monument entertainment.

The committee consists of Mrs. Remsburg, chairman, Mrs. Lilly, Miss McGilvary and Mrs. Benj. R. Huske.

The Business Carnival which, it was decided, will take place in the second week of April, has been given with eminent success in Winston, Wilson, New Bern and Salisbury.

This unique entertainment is designed by an enterprising woman and the local pamphlet containing suggestions for costumes, verses, amusing songs and so forth which go to make up the advertisements taken by the business men of the place in which it is given, sells for eight dollars.

During the next week our business men will be called upon by the soliciting committee.

One dollar secures an elaborate advertisement in the Carnival, and to each firm is given the privilege of selecting a young lady for its representation.

The Southern Pines party, having undergone a slight shrinkage, started out yesterday at an early hour, Miss Calder of Maryland, and S. H. MacRae riding while Mrs. Lilly, Miss MacRae and W. Leak contented themselves with a surrey the bicycle scheme having been abandoned.

To the Daughters of the American Revolution:

The Fifth Continental Congress on February 21 adopted the recommendations of the Committee on Promotion of Objects of the National Society, of which there were three.

1. The following resolutions were passed:

Whereas the records and papers of the Continental Congress, which comprise the official documents relating to the Revolutionary Period, belong to the people and are in the custody of the Secretary of State;

Whereas no collection of these documents has ever been published;

Whereas they comprise the most valuable manuscript documents relating to the history of our nation;

Whereas they are constantly in danger of destruction, whereby the official record of the nation's birth would be totally obliterated; and

Whereas Congress is asked to appropriate a sum of money to enable the Secretary of State to prepare these documents for publication: Be it therefore

Resolved, That the Daughters of the American Revolution, on behalf of their 12 000 members, heartily support the efforts that are making to insure the publication of these documents, and are of the opinion that no more useful and satisfactory method can be devised for their preservation than by publication and distribution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Daughters of the American Revolution urgently appeal to members of the Patriotic Hereditary Societies who are members of the present Congress and to the members of Congress in general to use their earnest efforts to bring about the accomplishment of this desirable measure, which will result in perpetuating the invaluable records of the Revolutionary period for all time to come.

There is an old story of a politician in these parts—a republican, I think, but a big-bodied, big-souled sort of fellow.

He was speaking away one night by the light of a bonfire and amid the cheers of his party when an opponent asked permission to interrupt.

The republican acquiesced with a good grace, but scarcely had he begun again when another and yet another opponent followed suit.

All this the first speaker bore with patience, but when a little, insignificant fellow arose and said, in a voice that materialized his body—and, perhaps, his soul: "Will the gentleman allow me to interrupt?" he could contain himself no longer.

"I will submit to being swallowed by a whale," he raged, "or even to being devoured by a shark, but I will not be nibbled to death by a minnow."

You have probably heard the story. It is an old one. But its present point is the application to those kind people who meet me at every turn and inform me that putty is always put on the outside of window panes.

Two New Dishes.

Have you eaten of the very latest dish? I say latest in every sense of the word, for it's a dish that goes with the midnight Welsh rabbit, and is the newest and best sort of a sandwich. You take fresh bread and perfect butter. Then you have some fresh roasted peanuts—it's the fad to roast them yourself—ground fine in a coffee mill. Next you mix the ground nuts into a paste with a little sherry or old port, spread them on the bread and there you have the sandwich everybody is eating. You may substitute mayonnaise for sherry, or add a drop of almond essence, but a peanut sandwich you must have if you are to follow the fashion set, they say, by the wife of a Cabinet member.

She Liked Them.

"What do you suppose I ate at dinner last night?" she asked. Nobody could guess. "I went to an Italian restaurant to dine with a friend of mine. For one course he ordered snails." "Snails?" first in an incredulous cry from her auditors. "Yes, snails! They were served au naturel, without any cooking but boiling, and with no salad dressing or other auxiliary. I ate them, and, do you know," with an ingenious laugh, "I liked them, too."

"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,

Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of **TWINS** in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of **"MOTHERS' F

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 5, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

T. J. WHITTED—Pecans.
A. S. HALL—Attorney at-Law.
J. C. HAIGH - Bank Statement.
F M. SIMMONS—Libel Notice.
D. McD. GEDDIE—Sheriff's Sale
E H. EVANS—Tax Collector's Sale.
A. GARASON—Why Bridgewater Meal is the best.
WEBER PIANO REPAIRING ESTABLISHMENT- Piano for Sale.

Mr. I. A. Bizzle has been appointed postmaster at Argyle, vice N. M. Buie, resigned.

Our correspondent at Flea Hill reports everything quiet, with the fence going up rapidly.

The close season commences the 15th of March. It should be strictly enforced by the officers of the law.

Miss Flora McKinnon has accepted a position with Mr. Alex. McNeill in the Register of Deeds office.

Our excellent friends, those fine gentlemen and staunch Democrats, Maj. McLean and Mr. Archie McQueen, of Robeson, were in town Saturday.

A little land sale advertisement in the daily, a few days ago, brought a response from 'way down in Dixie—Florida. It pays to advertise, you know.

Warren Spearman was bound over to court some time ago for disposing of his mortgaged crop. He ran away and forfeited his bond. He was captured and placed in jail.

An April Term.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar Tuesday, the Dean, Judge Buxton, presiding, it was decided to have a one week's term in April, commencing the 20th.

A Fast Record for a Short Run.

The A. C. L. Vestibule, Mr. Jno. Donlan at the throttle, with 151, made the run Tuesday from Dunn, N. C., to this city, a distance of 24 miles, in 21½ minutes; passed Dunn at 7:30 and arrived at Fayetteville 7:51½. Next!

Mr. Gaster Confirmed.

Fayetteville has a Democratic postmaster at last. It is understood that Senator Butler has been holding up the four recent nominations of North Carolina postmasters, including that of Mr. Gaster. He has finally relented, and allowed all to be reported favorably from his committee, on February 26.

Mr. Gaster will take charge as soon as his bond is made up.

A Hard Question.

A family came here from Charlotte recently in a most deplorable state. The husband said he was out of employment and had no money, and that his wife and little children were starving. Several charitable persons furnished them with a house, clothes and food, and were looking out for a place for the husband. Friday he was found drunk and in the gutter, and they soon discovered that he was an habitual drunkard. What is to be done with such people?

A Methodist District Parsonage.

Efforts are on foot to induce the Methodist Conference, which meets in July, to build a District Parsonage in this city. As it is now, the Presiding Elders of this, the Fayetteville District, live where they please in rented houses. We understand that a site will be offered and some money contributed towards the building of such a mansion. Fayetteville should, by all means, be the residence of the Presiding Elders as it is the principal city in the Conference and conveniently situated.

In Seventy-First.

The closing exercises of Miss Fannie McPherson's School took place Friday. Entertainment was afforded the audience by the declamations, recitations, etc., of the pupils. Masters Hunter McPherson and Isaac Vaughn distinguished themselves in declamations.

Some miscreant invaded the premises of Mr. Newton Smith on Thursday and stole some money from clothing of one of the colored domestics. Evidently the same scamp made a call at Mr. Calder's; for everything was found topsy-turvy, indicative of a thorough search.

Tobacco Again.

In an article in the OBSERVER several days ago about tobacco, we stated that it would fetch 5 cents a pound. It should have been 15 cents. We learn on good authority that bright tobacco can be grown in this county that will sell for from 10 to 40 cents a pound. 12½ cents is said to be a very low estimate for an average. Besides the other gentlemen we have mentioned as going to raise tobacco, Rev. B. R. Hall has signified his intention to plant a crop.

There are men in this city ready to build a warehouse just as soon as our farmers make it worth their while. Let the good work go on.

Harnett's Jail Unsafe.

The Sheriff of Harnett brought two prisoners from Dunn Tuesday, and turned them over to the Sheriff of this county for safe keeping. Their names are Jas. McCormick and C. E. Campbell, and they are charged with assaulting and badly beating an old colored man in Dunn.

The following was written on the back of the commitment:

It appearing to me, the undersigned Mayor and Justice of the Peace for the Town of Dunn, Harnett county, that the jail of Harnett county is unsafe, it is ordered that Jas. McCormick and C. E. Campbell be imprisoned in the common jail of Cumberland county until they shall give the required bonds or be otherwise discharged according to law.

This March 3rd, 1896.

H. C. McNEILL,
Mayor and J. of P.

By the way, the above two men are the brick masons who took part in the big fight in Campbellton recently and made their escape next day.

March 19th in Asheville.

The case of certain bondholders against the Receiver of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad for the sale of the Road in divisions, will come before Judge Simonton in the Federal Court at Asheville on March 19th. The Receiver and his Attorneys will show to the Judge the importance of preserving the road in its entirety. The decision in this case will mean a great deal to Fayetteville and the North State Improvement Company. Cowan & Cross, of Baltimore, Hon. Geo. M. Rose, of this city, and Judge Hudson, of South Carolina, will represent the defendants.

Mr. Cowan, one of the above Attorneys, was, Saturday, appointed a Receiver of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Mr. N. A. Sinclair in Washington.

A Washington Post reporter interviewed our townsman, N. A. Sinclair, Esq., during his recent visit to that city. The Post says:

Mr. N. A. Sinclair, a prominent lawyer of Fayetteville, N. C., is at the Metropolitan, on his return from a business trip to New York. With reference to North Carolina politics, he said to a Post reporter:

"The rank and file of the Democratic party in North Carolina are overwhelmingly in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and, moreover, they are tremendously in earnest. They cannot and will not be manipulated out of that position. I think I know the sentiment of the people, and they are going upon record in the next campaign for silver and any man, or class of men, who stand in the way of their determination will be crushed. The time has come when every man must show his colors, and those who fail to do so will be looked upon with suspicion and classed as the enemies of the people. Straddling upon this question in North Carolina is no longer possible. Disguise it as you will, but the people of North Carolina will not support a gold standard man for President in the approaching campaign. This much I believe may be said irrespective of past party affiliations."

Fires.

March, the dread of Insurance Companies, with its winds and fires, is truly here and Tuesday witnessed its destructive character.

At 11 o'clock the fire alarm rang out and on account of the high wind, created considerable excitement. It was soon discovered that the fire was on the outskirts of town. The Fire Company, however, proceeded to the scene, Mrs. Creasy Johnson's residence on Cumberland street, North Redbone. Enough hose could not be procured to reach from the nearest hydrant to the burning building, thus rendering that arm of the Fire Department powerless. The boys did good service, however, in saving furniture and preventing adjoining houses from burning, though one little house caught four or five different times.

In half an hour the building was in ashes and Mrs. Johnson and her children homeless. Most of the furniture was saved. The house which is valued at $1,200 was not insured. The neighbors were soon in a good natured competition to take charge of the family.

The large wooden paint shop of the C. F. & Y. V. caught fire Tuesday but fortunately was discovered in time to be extinguished with a few pails of water. If this fire had taken a good hold, with the wind as it was, the consequences would have been disastrous.

[From Tuesday's Daily Observer.]

Maxton Burning.

"Maxton burning, send steam fire engine at once." So read a telegram received by Capt. J. D. McNeill at 2.15 o'clock to-day. In ten minutes the fire company, with their engine, were at the C. F. & Y. V. depot, and were on the point of embarking on a special train which had been put in readiness, when a second despatch was received which read, "Wait awhile, think fire is under control." Then in a few minutes came over the wires, "Fire now under control."

The fire bell was rung and great excitement prevailed in this city. The mayor and a number of prominent citizens were going to accompany the "Fire Boys."

Although Fayetteville would have been left at the mercy of the winds in case of a fire here, yet no thought but that of "God speed the fire company," was expressed by our people.

The following telegram has just been received by Capt. McNeill:

MAXTON, N. C.

J. D. McNEILL:—Your kindness most highly appreciated. The wind has changed and the town is out of danger, but will need careful watching by us We think we can keep it under control.

J. KIRKLAND HILL for
J. D. JOWERS, Mayor.

A few minutes after the alarm Mr. Wooten, the Western Union operator, was called up by Maxton, and the following message began to come: "Major E. J. Hale, Fayetteville OBSERVER:—Maxton——." There it broke off, and despite Mr. Wooten's repeated calls nothing further could be learned. It is presumed that at this point the wires were burned.

From later advices it seems that the fire originated in a turpentine still near the Carolina Central and C. F. & Y. V. depots. Both depots caught fire, but were put out after hard work. Several box cars were burned. A high wind was prevailing, and at one time the town looked doomed

LATER.—Fire broke out at Maxton about 2 P. M. Tuesday, at a turpentine still owned by W. S. McNair, which was located about fifty yards from C. F. & Y. V. depot. Three cars fertilizers destroyed; also three guano sheds. With hard work on part of the citizens the C. F. & Y. V. office and warehouse were saved. The S. A. L. warehouse caught fire several times, but was extinguished.

Ten New Hydrants.

At their meeting next Monday night the Board of Aldermen will discuss the advisability of placing ten additional hydrants in sections of the city not now covered by the present ones. The fire in Redbone yesterday exemplified the necessity. Persons who pay town taxes should certainly be protected as well as others.

Congressman Shaw at Home.

The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer, said:

Congressman Shaw and wife went home this afternoon. Mr. Shaw says the main object of his return is to counsel his friends against disorganizing the Democratic party for the sake of the new fusion. He says all sincere silver men who want to fuse should come to the Democrats.

Mr. Shaw has since returned to Washington.

The regular meeting of the Monument Association will be held next Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, in the Hotel parlor.

MRS. A. S. HUSKE, Sec'y.

Commissioners' Court--New Jail Decided Upon.

The County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday, with the following present:

J. M. Lamb, chairman, W. D. Smith, J. Hector Smith, Morris Hall and J. T. Sinclair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

It was ordered that Dergan Hammonds be allowed to go to the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

Repairing of the bridge over Lock's Creek was referred to the supervisors with power to attend to same.

Dick Ray was allowed to go to the Home for Aged and Infirm.

Ordered that chairman of County Commissioners have hooks arranged in court room for hanging hats, etc.

The contract for rebuilding Monroe's bridge over Little river, under the supervision of J. Hector Smith, was awarded to J. T. Townsend. The bridge must be three feet higher than the one last built.

The clerk was ordered to prepare a list of taxes for 1895, to be assessed against parties living within Cedar Creek and Flea Hill fence territory, the same to be turned over to the sheriff for collection.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The old jail of Cumberland county is becoming very much dilapidated and out of repair; and, whereas, the grand juries for the county have frequently recommended that the Commissioners should have a new jail built, the Commissioners do now resolve that the building of a new jail is a necessary expense on the county, and the five Commissioners, together with N. W. Ray, their attorney, are appointed a committee to devise ways and means and contract for the building of a new jail in such place and on such plan as may be found expedient and practicable and for the best interests of the county, and for this purpose the faith and credit of the county may be pledged as provided by law, by issuing bonds or otherwise.

The following resolution was also passed:

Whereas, The public road leading to Dunn over Mingo Swamp has been reported impassable, it is ordered that the matter be referred to W. Doug Smith, with request to see what aid if any can be had from the town authorities of Dunn and other parties interested.

Fayetteville Abroad.

The unexpected sometimes occurs. The Savannah Morning News gives the name of Private E. R. McKethan as the winner of the prize in Company "C" of the Savannah Volunteer Guards, on Washington's birthday, for the highest aggregate score made by a private in that company, he making 77 at the 200 yards range, 18 at the 800 yards range, which together, by a margin of five, qualified him for the sharpshooters' range of 500 yards, where he made 18 again, making in all a score of 53. The paper stated that this was Mr. McKethan's first attempt, and this, together with the fact that he never shot with the company here, that we know of, makes his score, though not a large one for a practiced shot, all the more remarkable. It ought to cheer up those fellows who think they cannot shoot because they have never tried. Among the scores given we notice, as a matter of general interest, that Lieutenant F. C. Wilson, who made nine consecutive bull's eyes, at 200 yards, with the Georgia team at Seagirt last summer, and who probably ranks with the five best shots in the United States, made 24 at 200 yards, 23 at 300 yards, and 21 at 500 yards, an aggregate of 68 out of 75, which score gained the battalion medal. The latter score was pretty good, but we think that two or three of our old standbys from the F. I. L. I. and one or two from our old friends, the Lumber Bridge boys, could have pushed it pretty close.

Accident to Captain Underwood.

We are grieved to record a painful accident that befel our townsman and distinguished inventor, Capt. J. B. Underwood, at Richmond, Virginia, Thursday. As is known to our city readers, Capt. Underwood is president of the company formed some months ago in Richmond for the purpose of utilizing his invention for stemming tobacco by machinery and constructing and operating the machines therefor. While superintending one of these that morning at "Underwood's Stemming Machine Works," Capt. Underwood's right forefinger was cut off between the second and third joints. It was at once dressed by Dr. Hodges, who was not far away, and, we are glad to say, the Captain is doing as well as possible under the circumstances.

Mrs. E. J. Lilly, Misses Hester Calvert and Mary MacRae and Messrs. W. F. Leak and S. H. MacRae left in a wagonette Wednesday for Southern Pines, where they will spend several days.

wasting

Children should be happy and plump. A child of seven should not be thin and pale, with the aged look of twenty. No aches; no whines; no house-plant. Running, jumping, laughing. Children should grow in weight and strength; eat heartily and show plump cheeks.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites fills out the sunken cheeks and gives color to the lips. It furnishes material for the growth of bone, and food for the brain and nerves. It lays a strong foundation for future growth and development.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your Doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 size. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby

Death of Major McClammy.

We are pained to record the death of the Hon. Charles W. McClammy, formerly the Representative in Congress from this district, which occurred at 5:30 P. M. Feb.y 26, at his home, Scott's Hill, Pender county, and was occasioned by the explosion of a boiler. The manner of his death was shocking and adds to the general grief which will be felt in this section over his untimely taking off.

The Wilmington Messenger says:

A dispatch received by the Messenger states that Major McClammy and his fireman, a colored man by the name of Alfred Spellman, were killed about 5:30 o'clock P. M. by the explosion of the boiler of Major McClammy's grist mill and peanut picker. A piece of iron struck Major McClammy near his waist, almost severing his body and killing him instantly.

The grist mill is located about 250 yards from his residence, on the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railroad, three quarters of a mile northeast of Scott's Hill depot. A former neighbor of Major McClammy tells us that it has been his custom upon closing down for the day to fill the boiler with water for the next day's work, and it is presumed that this was being done when the fatal explosion occurred. The boiler exploded with terrific force, and the mill was badly wrecked.

In 1860 Major McClammy graduated with distinction at the North Carolina University, at Chapel Hill, and in 1861 he married Miss Margaret Fennell, daughter of the late Owen Fennell, formerly Sheriff of New Hanover county.

[It was 1859, not '60, when Major McClammy was graduated.]

Congressman Shaw in Washington—New Postmaster.

The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer of Wednesday says:

Congressman Shaw returned this afternoon, and tells me he finds the Democrats of his district disposed to stick by their colors, and to let the Populists come to them, and they will be welcome on these terms if any fusing is to be done.

Mr Shaw says he will to-morrow have announced the following fourth-class postmasters: For Sampson county—Samuel Vincent at Roseboro, and A. B. Parker at Parkersburg; Duplin county—George T. Bennett at Myatts; Craven county—A. B Dawson at Jasper.

LUMBER BRIDGE LOCALS.

Rev. P. R. Law preached at Shannon Sunday night, and from there went direct to the funeral of Rev. Archibald McQueen. Mr McQueen was much loved by the people of this community, having preached here for quite a number of years.

Rev. P. R. Law preached an instructive sermon here last Sunday from the text "Not by might nor by power but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts."

Mrs. J. A. McArthur pleasantly surprised her friends and relatives here by a visit. Mrs. McArthur has many warm friends in this county, with many of whom she was associated in her girlhood days at Floral College and later at the Fayetteville Seminary.

She has a remarkable memory and delights her friends with pleasant reminiscences of ante bellum days.

Communion services will be held in the Presbyterian Church the fourth Sabbath. Evangelist Oakes is expected to be present and preach several days. Mr. Oakes after finishing his meeting at Lumberton will go to Red Springs for a ten days' rest.

Mr. Henry Farrior, of Kenansville, one of the most godly men and one of the most enthusiastic Bible students in the country, spent Sunday with us.

SEVENTY-FIRST, March 4th.

Mrs. I D. Black is spending some time with friends near Keyser.

Miss Carrie Bell, from near Dunn, is visiting her aunt, Mrs D A Blue.

Rev A McQueen died at his home, Queensdale, last Sunday, and was buried at Bethel on Monday afternoon. Mr McQueen's state of health had prevented his preaching for several years.

Recent reports from Rev O A White, pastor of Galatia church, state that his improvement continues, and he hopes to return to his churches in April.

We are glad to note that Mary Ray, of the Longstreet neighborhood, who was injured by a fall some time ago, is so much better as to be able to walk with a cruteh.

The schools taught by Misses Fannie McPherson and Maggie Bell Black and Mr Neill R McGeachy, closed last Friday. Mr McGeachy has gone to his home near St Paul's.

Your correspondent's work in teaching is still interesting. One pupil in French has learned to speak his polite language with the ease and dexterity of a "supple Gaul;" the historians have advanced sufficiently far into the period of colonization to make permanent settlements; in the arithmetic classes, the subjects under consideration are most varied, ranging all the way from addition to geometrical progression; in geography, having learned of the many resources, advantages, etc., of our own America, we have set sail for the "foreign countries of Africa, Asia and Spasia, and all dem lands where de foot of man has never trod."

Mr A D McGill visited Wilmington last week, making the trip on the steamer Murchison. He speaks in glowing terms of the pleasant boat and the courteous treatment of Captain Archie Williams.

Our people are becoming more and more interested in the money question. They are waiting Mr. Cleveland's reply to Lauchlin's letter.

SCOTCH LASSIE

Johnson's Kidney and Liver Regulator invigorates the liver, regulates the bowels, cures dyspepsia, biliousness, indigestion, sour stomach and makes your head as clear as a bell. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON :-: BUYER.
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

People and their Movements.

Miss Maud Marley, of Greensboro, is visiting Rev. and Mrs. Thomas.

Mrs. W. C. Breeden, of Bennettsville, is a welcome visitor to her old home.

Mrs. Cain returned from Hospital Sunday night, greatly improved in health.

That fine old Scotchman and our good friend, Hamilton McMillan, Esq., is in town.

Capt. Sandy Robeson is recovering from the severe attack of Grippe which has kept him in bed for three weeks.

Mr. Creighton, of Maine, who has been spending some time at Southern Pines, is in the city, and will hunt out the balance of the season here. He is welcomed by our local sportsmen.

To Issue Bonds.

A new jail has been decided upon. A majority of the Commissioners are in favor of issuing long term bonds, and not creating a special tax at all. The Commissioners Tuesday resolved themselves into a special committee, and will meet on March 31st and make final arrangements for the building of the jail.

From appearances our sister county of Harnett also needs a new jail.

A Card to the Public.

I am sorry to announce to the readers of the "Citizen," that on account of the lack of proper support and encouragement from the people of Red Springs, I am compelled to abandon the further publication of the paper. I regret it the more, because of the near approach of the Spring season, when a newspaper here is almost an imperative necessity. As cavalry is to an army, so is a newspaper to a town. I wouldn't mind giving my time and labor for the upbuilding of this place, but when it comes to giving my money also, then "the parting of the ways" begins. I regret the more because this will make the sixth newspaper funeral that has taken place here since the first was born. All subscriptions that have been paid in advance will be returned. All who owe for last year's subscription, will please forward at once to help pay funeral expenses. With malice to none (not even to the Pops) and with charity for all (even the goldbugs), I bid you all farewell.

D. P. McEACHERN.

Johnson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil enriches the blood, builds sound flesh, restores strength and vitality to the debilitated body. Flint bottle, $1.00. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

"A crick in the back," a pain under the shoulder-blades, water brash, biliousness, and constipation, are symptoms of disordered stomach, kidneys, liver, and bowels. For all ailments originating in a derangement of these organs, take Ayer's Pills.

The blue-bird is hailed as a harbinger of Spring. It is also a reminder that a blood-purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May."

Impoverished blood causes that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and vitality.

Sick stomach means sick man (or woman). Why not be well?

Sick stomach comes from poor food, poor nourishment; means poor health, poor comfort. Shaker Digestive Cordial means health and a well stomach.

If we could examine our stomach we would understand why it is that so little will put it out of order.

But, unless we are doctors, we never see our stomach. We only feel it. We would feel it less if we took Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Shaker Digestive Cordial makes your stomach digest all the nourishing foot you eat, relieves all the symptoms of indigestion, acts as a tonic and soon makes you well and strong again.

The more you take, the less you will feel of your stomach.

At druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Only

Great and thoroughly reliable building-up medicine, nerve tonic, vitalizer and

Blood Purifier

Before the people today, and which stands preeminently above all other medicines, is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It has won its hold upon the hearts of the people by its own absolute intrinsic merit. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story:—

Hood's Cures

Even when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.

"I had running sores on one of my limbs for a long time. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now they are nearly well. I have gained in strength and flesh and feel thankful that there is such a wonderful medicine as Hood's Sarsaparilla." JOHN WELLMAN, Erie, West Virginia.

Get HOOD'S

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

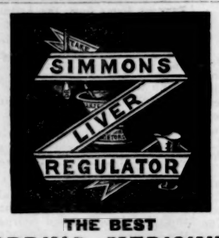
Perfect Health.

Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body.

For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure

TUTT'S Liver PILLS



THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, N C., in the County of Cumberland, at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1896.

RESOURCES:

Loans on Real Estate,		$ 46,000 00
All other loans and discounts,		241,116 97
Overdrafts,		1,7 0 00
U. S. Bonds (par value),		10,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and mortgages,		5,944 11
Premium on Bonds,		1,587 50
Banking House,		6,000 00
Other real estate,		11,588 47
Furniture and fixtures,		2,000 00
Due from Banks,	44,247 27	
Cash items,	9,120 70	
Gold Coin,	19,000 00	
Silver Coin,	16,165 43	
National Bank notes,	10,800 00	
United States Notes,	15, 00 00	
		114,423 45
Total,		$440,360 50

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 238,800 00
Undivided profits,	3,394 22
Deposits subject to check,	192,556 70
Due to Banks,	5,211 58
Cashier's Checks outstanding,	398 00
Total,	$440,360 50

I, J. C. Haigh, Cashier of the Bank of Fayetteville, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. HAIGH, Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. }

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 4th day of March, 1896. GEO. G. MYROVER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
H W. LILLY, }
R. P. BUXTON, } Directors.
A. A. McKETHAN, }

PIANO IN GOOD ORDER

for sale at a sacrifice, or will exchange for Horse and Buggy. Can be seen at Weber Piano Repairing Establishment, Fayetteville.

CATARRH

IS A

LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

BUY YOUR **WALL PAPER** BY MAIL
AT WHOLESALE PRICES

100 Samples Free. New designs 3c. and up. Warranted to Elegant gilts 5c. " " suit or money Borders same low rates. refunded. Send 8c. for postage; deduct when ordering F. H. Cady, 805 Westmr. St., Providence, R. I.

Liberal Discounts to Clubs and Agents.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.
The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
BOILING WATER OR MILK.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1896, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for Cash, one Tract of Land in Cumberland County, containing about eight hundred acres, and bounded as follows: Joining the lands of T. S. Lutterloh, James Bennett and others, known as the John K. McDonald land, to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against the said John K. McDonald, and which has been levied on said land as the property of said John K. McDonald.

This 3rd day of March, 1896

McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff.

PECANS.

A few hundred Seedling Trees for sale, two years old, grown from "Columbian," "Stuart," and "Van Deeman" Nuts.

T. J. WHITTED,
27-2t—w-3t] Fayetteville, N. C.

A. S. HALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business

OFFICE:—OBSERVER Building, Green Street

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT CURES ALL Aches, Pains, Cuts and Bruises. Sold by BEVILL & VANSTORY, Fayetteville, N. C.

OLD MAN, IF YOU HAVE ACHES AND Pains, get a bottle of Goose Grease. BEVILL & VANSTORY.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.

Tax Collector's Sale.

The following Real Estate, levied on, will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House of the County, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Monday, April 6, 1896, to satisfy the unpaid Taxes, as of Chapter 213, Laws 1893, etc., together with all costs and expenses thereon.

E. H. EVANS,
Tax Collector.

FLEA HILL TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Description.	Due.
Harvey Bunce,	60 acres, residence,	$ 3 68
Mrs Elizabeth Baker,	74 acres, res,	1 62
G L Breece,	50 acres, former res,	1 52
Zilphia Clifton,	18½ " " "	88
D A C Denning,	50 " " McAllister land,	1 32
Wm Easom,	50 " "	1 45
Mrs Bettie Geddie,	76 acres, "	1 46
Bernice Geddie,	150 " Hadley land,	3 04
J A Murphy,	53 " res,	1 40
Tama McDonald,	14 " "	91
Haywood Strickland,	47 acres, McDonald land,	1 40
J B Williams,	20 acres, res,	85
A Wilson,	5 " Wade,	76
J M Cade,	145 "	1 58
Murdock Maxwell,	114 acres,	2 45
B R Hall,	216 acres, Williams land,	3 45

CEDAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

James Carter, 130 acres,	2 63
S F McDaniel, 226 acres,	4 09
Lula J McDaniel, 362 acres,	3 20
Isaac Surles, 46 acres,	1 60

LIBEL NOTICE.

The following personal property was seized in this, the Fourth District North Carolina, as follows:

September 15, 1895, near Carthage, 1 Bbl. about 44 gallons Brandy, Mr. —— Cox, owner—R. S. Section.

January 29, 1896, at Fayetteville, 13 Boxes Tobacco, Stewart & Skinner, Richmond, Va., owners—R. S. Section.

February 26, 1896, at Fayetteville, 12 Boxes Tobacco, about 300 lbs., J. L. Allen, supposed owner—R. S. Section.

Any person having any interest in said property should appear before me within 30 days from date of this libel notice and show cause why said property should not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and seal at Raleigh, N. C., this 2d day of March, 1896

F. M. SIMMONS,
Collector Internal Revenue,
28-w3t 4th District North Carolina.

WHY
BRIDGEWATER MEAL
IS THE BEST.

It is made from the VERY BEST Virginia White Corn; noted for its *Sweetness* and *Whiteness*, and by a Patent Process, THE MOST COMPLETE IN THIS COUNTRY, by which there is 2 LBS. LESS DIRT and BRAN than any other meal ground. This Meal being a specialty with us, we give it as much attention as our Patent Flour, and are determined it shall stand FIRST in this country always. Ask for BRIDGEWATER MEAL—TAKE NO OTHER.

SOLD ONLY BY
A. GARRASON,
—IN—
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Aetna Life Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.,
Assets January 1, 1896, - $43,560,073.
H. I. McDUFFIE,
District Manager,
w1y-d3m] Fayetteville, N. C.

Peter Henderson & Co.'s
GARDEN SEEDS
ARE PREFERRED BECAUSE OF THEIR RELIABILITY.

THEY REFUSE TO PUT TP PAPERS SMALLER THAN THE 5c. OR FULL SIZE.

TO MEET THE DEMAND FOR
ONE CENT PAPERS,
I HAVE IN STOCK A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SMALL PAPERS FROM THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM OF
David Landreth & Sons.
H. R. HORNE
1-28-96

AT THE STORE

of the undersigned you *are* always welcome and any trade you can influence this way will be appreciated.

WE HAVE A FEW BUSHELS OF
Fitzell Bro.'s Seed Irish POTATOES,
CROWN JEWEL AND EARLY ROSE,
Besides of Northern Grown Varieties,
PEERLESS, GOODRICH, BURBANK AND EARLY ROSE.

Let us know what kind of Packages you will need for Truck Shipping, so that we will be prepared to supply you.

A. S. HUSKE.

You would not knowingly swallow poison. When you drink poor whisky you poison blood, body and brain. Besides this you don't enjoy the drink. Buy good whisky. There's comfort, health and enjoyment in it. If overworked, worried or run down, you need a warming soothing tonic. Nothing like good whisky. It aids digestion, makes flesh and pleasantly invigorates the system. Good whisky does this, mind you. Poor whisky irritates the stomach, inflames the tissues and poisons the blood. You can't afford to run risks; get the best, it pays. Physicians drink and recommend I. W. HARPER'S Nelson County Ky. Whisky.

SOLD BY
J. W. INGOLD,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice of Sale under Deed of Trust Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of trust, executed by Samuel Hill and Sarah Hill his wife, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book V, No. 4, page 314, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz:

The tract of land lying and being in Robeson and Cumberland counties, in Rockfish and Lumber Bridge townships, beginning at a sweet gum tree in lit le Cold Camp, and running N. 17 W. 18 chains to a stake; thence N 85 E. 22 chains to a stake, in the County line, thence with the county line, S. 58 E. 14 chains 75 links to a stake; thence N. 28 E. 16 chains to a stake, Wm. J. Buie's corner; thence S. 58 E. 14 chains to a stake; thence S. 32 W. 32 chains to a given point in little Cold Camp to the beginning, containing 101 acres, more or less, according to a deed from D. P Johnson and wife Nettie, Dec. 4, 1893, to Samuel Hill.

Place of sale: Court House Door in Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: Saturday, March 7th, 1896, at 12 M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

W. G. CLARK, Mortgagee.

THOS. H. SUTTON, Att'y.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PE

Cheap Goods from Silver Countries.

Congressman Newlands, of Nevada, has introduced a resolution instructing the ways and means committee of the house to inquire what effect the difference of exchange between gold and silver standard countries has upon the manufacturing industries of the United States.

In presenting his resolution Mr. Newlands says that this country is threatened with the invasion of the products of the cheap labor of oriental countries. He spoke of Japanese brushes, cottons, woolens, etc., now sold in the San Francisco markets for much less than they can be obtained in this country. Bicycles, he said, were being shipped there and sold for $12. He described how bicycles could be manufactured in Japan for $12 in silver and sold there for $12 in gold. After the gold was converted into silver it could pay the cost of manufacture, transportation and duty and leave a profit of four or five dollars in silver to the Japanese manufacturer. The increase in the price of silver would take from oriental countries the advantages they now possess.

Mr. Newland's resolution has been adopted and the ways and means committee will soon take steps to investigate the matter and make a report thereon.

Deceitful and Inconsistent.

Wilmington Star.

A few days ago we commented on the assertion of Democratic gold organs that the recent vote in the House of Representatives on the free silver bill was a test vote which practically settled that matter and relegated the silver question to the "has beens," to use the classic phrase of Prof. Julian. It is the first time in our political experience that we have heard a Democratic paper exulting over the defeat by Republican votes of a measure which commanded a majority of the votes of the Democratic members of both Houses of Congress. If the majority of votes in the House of Representatives be a test as to popular sentiment on that question, then the majority vote of both Houses is equally a test as to the sentiment of the Democratic party. If one follows, the other does. * * In such an absurd contention there is neither consistency, Democracy nor ordinary common sense. It is a piece of deceit that honest, self-respecting Democrats, whatever their devotion to the gold standard may be, should be ashamed to practice.

One of the principal sufferers by the big fire in Florence Thursday, was Mr. Fred. U. Lake, a brother of Mr. Geo. W. Lake, of this city. Four buildings, including his drug store, all owned by him, were destroyed. They were valued at $16,000, with only $7,000 insurance.

Beware Of the Knife.

Mr. Lincoln Nelson, of Marshfield, Mo., writes: "For six years I have been a sufferer from a scrofulous affection of the glands of my neck, and all efforts of physicians in Washington, D. C., Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis failed to reduce the enlargement. After six months' constant treatment here, my physician urged me to submit to a removal of the gland. At this critical moment a friend recommended S.S.S., and laying aside a deep-rooted prejudice against all patent medicines, I began its use. Before I had used one bottle the enlargement began to disappear, and now it is entirely gone, though I am not through with my second bottle yet. Had I only used your S.S.S. long ago, I would have escaped years of misery and saved over $150."

This experience is like that of all who suffer with deep-seated blood troubles. The doctors can do no good, and even their resorts to the knife prove either fruitless or fatal. S.S.S. is the only real blood remedy; it gets at the root of the disease and forces it out permanently.

S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*)

A Real Blood Remedy.

is a blood remedy for real blood troubles; it cures the most obstinate cases of Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, etc., which other so-called blood remedies fail to touch. S.S.S. gets at the root of the disease and forces it out permanently. Valuable books will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

That Dead Silver Issue.

New York Daily Financial News.]

Some of ourfriends have advised us that the silver issue has been settled by the vote in the lower house of congress. The hanging of John Brown settled the anti-slavery movement in the minds of some few people at that time. It was also claimed, when the abolitionists were driven out of the cities, beaten and rotten-egged, that their cause was killed.

The silver movement is more important than that great issue. It is not dead; it does not even languish; the people are awakening, and will soon be heard from. The present bad times are due entirely to anti-silver legislation and will endure, and become gradually worse and worse, until the popular erroneous impressions are changed and silver remonetized. Our American bankers and business men are honestly and patriotically advocating monometallism. They think that the silver men are wrong. They believe that free coinage would prove commercially disastrous to us. We take the liberty of quoting the views of the editor of the London Financial News on this point, as follows:

"There is a plain moral in the remark that if the United States would venture to cut herself adrift from Europe and take outright to silver she would have all America and Asia at her back, and would command the markets of both continents. The barrier of gold would be more fatal than any barrier of a custom house. The bond of silver would be stronger than any bond of free trade. There can be no doubt about it, that if the United States were to adopt a silver basis to-morrow British trade would be ruined before the year was out. Every American would be protected, not only at home, but at every other market. Of course the United States would have to suffer to a certain extent through having to pay her obligations abroad in gold, but the loss on exchange under this head would be a mere drop in the bucket compared with the profits to be reaped from the markets of South America and Asia, to say nothing of Europe. The marvel is that the United States have not long ago seized the opportunity. It has been a piece of luck that it has never occurred to the Americans to scoop us out of the world's markets by going on a silver basis, and it might serve us right, if, irritated by the contemptuous apathy of our government to the gravity of the silver problem, the Americans retaliate by freezing out gold. It could easily be done."

The following is from Robert Giffen, the London statistician, and long-time gold monometalist:

"Bimetallism may help to steady the exchanges. The metal becoming cheaper pours into the country to be exchanged for the metal becoming dearer, and so the rise in the latter and the fall in the former is arrested. Of this the world had a conspicuous illustration after the Australian and California discoveries; silver from becoming cheaper became dearer. France had much silver to be exchanged for gold, so the rise in silver and fall in gold relatively to each other was arrested. Gold was poured into France in exchange for silver. * * * Let each country select a standard money which suits it best and then adhere to it. It is the best rule that can be laid down in currency. * * * The pressure on gold would have been more severe than it has been if the United States had not passed the Bland coinage law. * * * The appreciation of gold would have been much less if the United States had not locked up so much of it. * * * The leading nations of the world have accumulated sufficient silver to go to a silver standard without buying an ounce more than they have, with the exception of England. The world, therefore, except England, can go over to a silver standard in a flash."

Let our Wall street friends follow the example of Mr. William P. St. John. He was a believer in the single gold standard, he investigated, studied and came to the honest profound conclusion that bimetallism was essential to the prosperity of this country. He is a free coinage man to-day. There will be many more like him when the matter is studied.

Rejoicing in Republican Success.

Jessup (Ga) Sentinel.

Every dog has its day. Last year the republicans elected a congress, the proceedings of which body encourages such papers as the Savannah Morning News and the Atlanta Journal to do the clown act in the midst of their glee.

[Some of our North Carolina Goldbugs also started to rejoice over the Republican victory in Congress on the silver vote, but their purpose was nipped in the bud. They are taking it out in abusing Judge Clark for writing the truth about Mexico.]

The Biggest You Ever "Saw."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Pungent Items from the Atlanta Constitution

If the silver question is dead, what are the goldbug organs making such a fuss about?

We are afraid that Senator Hill's "sense of duty" will come to a head before long and burst with a loud report.

The colored brethren are beginning to fight over the privileges of selling themselves at St. Louis. And, really, it is an inestimable privilege.

John Sherman has officially taken the gold standard democrats to his bosom. In this way Dingley and Turner may wear the same night cap without talking in their sleep.

John Sherman says that Mr. Cleveland would sign the Dingley tariff bill if it could pass the Senate. And John ought to know. It is well known to all democrats that the President is not much of a tariff reformer at this time.

Josiah Patterson has been in New England killing the "silver craze" in that section. This is a plain case of Jack the Giant Killer climbing the bean-stalk. Josiah will be a great statesman some day if he keeps on practicing.

Mr. Carlisle informs the New York bankers that both parties will endorse the British gold standard. This leaves the people out of the game altogether. They will have to flock off by themselves and watch the banks run the government.

Why doesn't the Hon. D. B. Hill want the "X ray" of investigation turned on the transaction between Carlisle and Banker Morgan? Surely he isn't afraid that there is anything wrong—and if there's nothing wrong, who's to be hurt?

Fitzsimmons is not only trying to talk Maher to death, but has issued a card to "the American people." This is a little too sumptuous. Fitz should be more careful in future. He should address his proclamation thus: "To my friends in New York and New England—the only place on the continent where prize fighting is permitted."

The Call that Carlisle Ignored.

Hon John G. Carlisle, Washington, D. C.—We, the undersigned sixty-one democratic members of the general assembly of Kentucky, who are supporting our caucus nominee for United States senator, believing it to be essential to the preservation of the democratic party in this state that our caucus nominee should have united democratic support, appeal to you as a recognized party leader to request and urge the five democratic members of the general assembly who are not supporting the nominee to join with us in voting for him. Please respond and act by wire at once. Signed, William Goebel, H. L. Martin, C. J. Bronston and fifty-eight others.

What an ordinary man eats and the way he eats it would be enough to give dyspepsia to an ostrich—unless the ostrich were wise enough to assist his digestion from time to time with an efficient combination of vegetable extracts. Such a preparation is Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are the pills par excellence for those who sometimes eat the wrong things and too much. They stimulate action in all of the digestive organs. They stop sour stomach, windy belchings, heartburn, flatulence and cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache and kindred derangements.

They are gentle, but prompt in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, and have none of the unpleasant features of other pills. They do not gripe and cause no violent shock to the system.

One little "Pellet" is a laxative. Two are mildly cathartic. One taken after dinner insures perfect digestion, sound sleep and an absence of foul breath in the morning.

They are unlike ordinary pills, because you do not become a slave to their use. They not only afford temporary relief, but effect a *permanent cure*.

One used they are always in favor.

Your name and address on a postal card will bring a free sample package of 4 to 7 doses. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

CAUTION.—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—it's an easy name to remember. Don't let some designing dealer persuade you to take some pills represented as "just as good." He makes more profit on the "just as good" kind. That's why he prefers to sell them. That's the reason why you better not take them.

NOTICE.

Remember, being in the line of immigration for North Carolina, I am in touch with prospective emigrants and colonization developments, so list your lands with me now. No charges until a sale is made.

I am also in the insurance business—Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. The Southern Stock Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Greensboro, N. C., has $100,000 available cash and do business only in this State, hence the security is the best. Their 90 per cent. of profits will be returned annually to policy holders, so it is the cheapest. Are you in it?

I am manufacturers' agent for Wind Mills, Pumps, &c. Have your work done by the Wind Mills. Address

NEWTON H. SMITH,
Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ONE HALL'S PATENT SAFE.

Dimensions, inside measurement: 33 inches high, 26 wide, 18 deep; weight 2,960 pounds. As good as new; cost $250; will sell for $150 cash.

Apply to

SACRIFICE.

care Observer Office,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. **A Handbook** of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the **Scientific American**, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SUPERIOR COURTS OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR 1896.

(Prepared by W. T. Smith and A. B. Andrews, Jr. and revised by F. H. Busbee, Attorney at Law.)

JUDGES.

Name.	*District.*	*Residence.*
Geo. H. Brown,	First,	Washington.
Henry R. Bryan,	Second,	Newbern.
E. W. Timberlake,	Third,	Louisburg.
W. S. O'B. Robinson,	Fourth,	Goldsboro.
A. W. Graham,	Fifth,	Oxford.
E. T. Boykin,	Sixth,	Clinton.
J. D. McIver,	Seventh,	Carthage.
A. S. Coble,	Eighth,	Statesville.
Henry R. Starbuck,	Ninth,	Winston.
L. L. Greene,	Tenth,	Boone.
W. A. Hoke,	Eleventh,	Lincolnton.
W. L. Norwood,	Twelfth,	Waynesville

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Robinson. *Fall Term*—Judge Timberlake.

Beaufort—‡Feb. 17th, May 25th, Nov. 30th.
Currituck—March 2d, Sept. 7th.
Camden—March 9th, Sept. 14th.
Pasquotank—March 16th, Sept. 21st.
Perquimans—March 23d, Sept. 28th.
Chowan—March 30th, Oct. 5th.
Gates—April 6th, Oct. 12th.
Hertford—April 13th, Oct. 19th.
Washington—April 20th, June 8th, ‡Oct. 26th.
Tyrrell—April 27th, Nov. 2d.
Dare—May 4th, Nov. 9th.
Hyde—May 11th, Nov. 16th.
Pamlico—May 18th, Nov. 23d.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Graham. *Fall Term*—Judge Robinson.

Craven—‡Feb. 3d, May 4th, Nov. 30th.
Bertie—‡Feb. 17th, April 27th, Sept. 14th, Nov. 9.
Halifax—March 2d, May 25th, Nov. 23d.
Warren—March 16th, Sept. 21st.
Northampton—March 30th, Aug. 3d, ‡Oct. 26.
Edgecombe—April 13th, June 8th, ‡Oct. 12th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Boykin. *Fall Term*—Judge Graham.

Pitt—Jan. 6th, ‡March 2d, March 30th, Sept. 21st, ‡Dec. 7th.
Franklin—Jan. 20th, April 13th, Oct. 26th.
Wilson—‡Feb. 3d, June 1st, Nov. 2d.
Vance—Feb. 17th, May 18th, Oct. 5th.
Martin—March 16th, Sept. 7th.
Nash—April 27th, Nov. 23d.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge McIver. *Fall Term*—Judge Boykin.

Wake—*Jan. 6th, ‡Feb. 24th, *March 23d, ‡April 20th, *July 13th, *Sept. 28th, ‡Oct. 26th.
Wayne—Jan. 20th, April 13th, Sept. 14th, Oct. 19th.
Harnett—Feb. 17th, Sept. 7th, ‡Nov. 30th.
Johnston—March 9th, Aug. 31st, Nov. 16th.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Coble. *Fall Term*—Judge McIver.

Durham—Jan. 13th, ‡March 23d, *May 11th, *Sept. 14th, ‡Oct. 12th.
Granville—Jan. 27th, April 20th, July 27th, Nov. 30th.
Chatham—Feb. 10th, May 4th, Sept. 28.
Guilford—Feb. 17th, May 25th, Aug. 31st, Dec. 14th
Alamance—March 9th, May 18th, Nov. 16th.
Orange—March 16th, Aug. 10th, Nov. 24.
Caswell—April 6th, Aug. 17th, Oct. 26th.
Person—April 13th, Aug. 24th, Nov. 23d.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Starbuck. *Fall Term*—Judge Coble.

New Hanover—‡Jan. 20th, ‡April 13th, ‡Sept. 28th.
Sampson—Feb. 3d, April 27th, Oct. 12th.
Duplin—Feb. 17th, Aug. 10th, Dec. 7th.
Green—Feb. 24th, Aug. 17th, Nov. 30th.
Pender—March 2d, Sept. 14th.
Carteret—March 16th, Oct. 26th.
Jones—March 23d, Nov. 2d.
Onslow—March 30th, Nov. 9th.
Lenoir—May 4th, Nov. 16th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Green. *Fall Term*—Judge Starbuck.

Anson—*Jan. 6th, ‡April 27th, *Sept. 7th, ‡Nov. 30th.
Moore—*Jan. 13th, *March 2d, *Aug. 17th, *Dec. 14th.
Cumberland—*Jan 20th (2), April 20th, May 11th, *July 27th, ‡Nov. 16th.
Robeson—Jan. 27th, May 18th, ‡Aug. 3d, Oct. 5th.
Richmond—*Feb. 10th, ‡April 13th, June 1st, *Sept. 21st, ‡Nov. 2d, Dec. 7th.
Columbus—Feb. 24th, July 20th, Nov. 9th.
Bladen—March 16th (2), Oct. 26th.
Brunswick—April 6th, Sept. 14th.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Hoke. *Fall Term*—Judge Greene.

Cabarrus: Jan 20th, July 27th.
Iredell: Feb 3d, May 18th, Aug 10th, Nov 9th.
Rowan: Feb 17th, May 11th, Aug 24th, Nov 23d.
Davidson: March 2d, Sept 7th.
Randolph: March 16th, July 13th, Nov 16th.
Montgomery: March 30th, Oct 5th.
Yadkin: May 4th, Oct 26th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Norwood. *Fall Term*—Judge Hoke.

Alexander: Jan 20th, July 27th.
Rockingham: Jan 27th, Aug 3d, Nov 9th,
Forsyth: Feb 17th, May 11th, Aug 10th, Dec 7th.
Wilkes: March 2d, Sept 7th.
Surry: March 16th, Oct 12th.
Alleghany: March 30th, Sept 21st.
Davie: April 6th, Sept 28th.
Stokes: April 20th, Oct 26th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Brown. *Fall Term*—Judge Norwood.

Catawba: Feb 17th, Aug 3rd.
McDowell: March 2nd, Aug 17th.
Burke: March 16th, Aug 31st.
Caldwell: March 30th, Sept 14th.
Ashe: April 13th, Sept 28th.
Watauga: April 27th, Oct 12th.
Mitchell: May 4th, Oct 19th.
Yancey: May 18th, Nov 2nd.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Bryan. *Fall Term*—Judge Brown.

Mecklenburg: ‡Jan 20th, ‡March 16th, ‡June 1st, Sept 7th, ‡Oct 5th.
Union: *Jan 27th, *Aug 24th.
Gaston: Feb 17th; Sept 21st.
Stanly: March 2nd, Sept 7th.
Lincoln: March 30th, Oct 19th.
Cleveland: April 13th, Oct 26th.
Rutherford: April 27th, Nov 9th.
Polk: May 11th, Nov 23rd.
Henderson: ‡May 18th, ‡Nov 30th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Timberlake. *Fall Term*—Judge Bryan.

Madison: ‡Feb 24th, ‡Aug 3rd.
Buncombe: ‡March 9th, ‡Aug 17th, ‡Dec 7th
Transylvania: March 30th, Sept 7th.
Haywood: ‡April 6th, ‡Sept 14th.
Jackson: April 20th, Sept 28th.
Macon: May 4th, Oct 5th.
Clay: May 11th, Oct 12th.
Cherokee: *May 18th, *Oct 19th.
Graham: June 1st, Nov 9th.
Swain: June 8th, Nov 23rd.

*For criminal cases only.
†For civil cases only.
‡For civil cases and jail cases.
(2) Two weeks.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTORIA.

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

POE & CO.,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PIGEON MILK

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Cures in 1 to 4 days. Immediate in effect; quick to cure. Can be carried in vest pocket, all complete in one small package. Sent by mail, prepaid, plain package, on receipt of price. $1 per box.

FOR SALE BY

KING BROS.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

B.B.B. Always Cures.

.....Botanic Blood Balm

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all **SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.** Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MARBLE AND GRANITE Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,

Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

A. B. WILLIAMS,

COTTON :-: BUYER.

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CALENDARS.

NEW SAMPLES,

LATEST DESIGNS,

LOWEST PRICES.

SEE THEM AT THE

OBSERVER OFFICE.

CALENDARS.

—I HAVE A FEW—

Breech Loading Double and Single Barrel Guns

LEFT OVER FROM MY CHRISTMAS SALES.

Also a few Muzzle Loading Double and Single Guns

Also about 25 Enfield Rifles and Muskets

REMNANTS LEFT BY THE OLD CONFEDS.

All to be sold in the next thirty days at astonishingly low prices for cash or trade.

Old Muzzle Loaders taken in part pay for Breech Loaders.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

ESTABLISHED 1774.

PERFECTION - IN - FLOUR.

Patapsco Superlative Patent,
The Premier Flour of America

Manufactured from the Choicest Wheat and Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit and Pastry.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, BALDWIN FAMILY,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL M'F'G CO., Baltimore.

REPRESENTED BY B. R. TAYLOR, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway,

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 8th, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:35 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:57 "
Leave Sanford,	12:19 p m
Leave Climax,	2:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:56 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:05 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:59 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:31 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:17 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:35 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	11:05 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:12 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:03 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:19 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:30 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:25 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:23 "
Leave Maxton,	9:29 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:55 "
Leave Hope Mills,	1:35 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:52 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:08 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:58 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Leave Maxton,	6:13 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Rameur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Rameur,	5:50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent

J. W. FRY, General Manager.

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon...	11 53	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	.....
Leave Selma....	2 53	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 57	.....
Arrive Florence.	7 15	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08	.....	6 35
Leave Goldboro.	2 55	.....	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 02	.....	8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30	.....	10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	.....
Leave Selma....	12 32	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 15	.....
Leave Tarboro..	2 48	.....	.....

	No. 42 Daily		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20	.....	7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56	.....	8 31
Leave Goldsboro	12 05	.....	9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00	.....	10 27

	No. 78 Daily.		No. 32 Daily.		
	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	
Leave Wilson...	1 30	.....	11 20	10 32	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	.....	12 02	11 15	.....
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	.....	12 02	.....	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 48	.....	12 54	.....	.....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M, Greenville 6:37 P M, Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M, Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M. arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. B KENLEY, General Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Supt

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.